ir Furniture Sale

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P. GORE & CO., 70 Wabash-av. GOODS.

Catalogue Auction Sale Tucs-), at 9 1-2 o'clock a. m. e line of Piece Goods, Coatings, icas Goods, &c.
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tuis Fluwers, Veiver Ribbons, Plain ibb ns, Feathers, &c.
Kai Goods, Cardigans, Scarfs, Nu-Gaitors, Sacks, Waiste, Mitta of Gloves, Gauntlets, and Mitta, IChildren, in Buck, Leather, Kid, def Linens, in Collars, Cuffs, acts on, &c.
aps, Notions and Underwear, fs, Towels and Damasks, Pocked striage Watts, Blackets, &c.

RPRIS.

nE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

CASES es, and Rubbers, and of as good makes as any keeps, will be sold at Auc-e, on Wednesday, Oct. 21,

GEO. P. GORB & CO., y! Thursday!

on on THURSDAY, Oct. 22, at 936 ADE CLOTHING

Suits, Coats, Pants, Vests, Jack of fine and common-grade goods, ely upon getting bargains, as every ally sold. ent Clothing,

dar sizes, consisting of Overcost Jackets, Pants, &c. GEO. P. GOHE & CO., (8 and 70 Wabash 47. RUPT SALE. S. Gloves, and Gauntlets, and found for New York.
VOOLENS, CLOTHING, ING GOODS, etc., as So o'clock, escond floor sales.

BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. F A GROCER. ces, Canned Goods, Fished Wooden Ware, the crick, at les East Marison & BUTTERS & CO. Auctionees

OPEN LOTS.

and Ingrain Carpeter
hamber some Parker Curniture,
hamber some Parker Curniture,
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O. S. E. CUTTERS.
S. BUBLE CUTTERS.
S. BUBLE WASON,
NG. Oct. 22, at 10 celeck, at on indianat.
UTTERS & CQ., Auctioneers. OLENS, AND CLOTHING, at 9% o'clock, at 108 East Mad BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers WILLIAMS & CO.,

OND-HAND FURNITURE S, STOVES, &c.,

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1874-TEN PAGES.

GRANT-HONORE.

The Great Fashionable Wedding of Chi-

The Prominent Parties in the Important Event.

How They Met, and Their True Love Ran

Superb Decorations of the Hon-

An Unparalleled Profusion of Floral Decorations.

The Ceremony---Remarks of the Officiating Clergyman.

The Supper-Room---Its Decorations and Dishes.

The Bridal Dress --- Costumes of Prominent Ladies Present.

majority of the men, would need no further information. They would understand that the concern which all take in weddings, whether the contracting parties are high or low in the social

occurrences of this nature. Those who were unable to get in, submitted to destiny, and

more interest than the other intelligence, political, religious, or miscellaneous, that the paper

THE PROMINENT PARTICIPANTS. THE HONORE FAMILY are Parisian French, and the old house still exists, in the heart of Paris, where the last remnant of the foreign branch still live. John A. Honore, the progenitor of the Honore race in America, came over and settled in Louisville, Ky., in 1808, in the 30th year of his age, having three children,-two girls and one boy. This boy was Francis Honore, who entered into the sholesale business with his father, and made nearly two score tedious trips from New Orleans to Louisville, it being necessary at that early period to barge goods up the river. He saw Louisville grow from a small town to a large, thriving city, and gained an extensive acquaint-

about 1845, in Oldham County. In her youth sie rossessed remarkable beauty, and time has not yet dimmed the brightness of her eye or bowed her form, and the children have inherited her good looks. They have had six children, two girls and four boys, all at present living. Mrs. Potter Palmer and Mrs. Grant are the daughters. Acrian, H. H. Jr., Nat, and Lookwood, the boys. B. L. Honore, the second son and brother of H. H. Honore, is married, but has no family. H. H. Honore became a resident of Chicago in 1856, and has been prominently identified with the city ever since.

And has been prominently identified with the city ever since.

The Groom.

In regard to the high contracting parties who were the actors on this occasion, of the groom little need be said, as he is so well known.

He is a good size, not over medium height, but broad-shouldered and massive in build. His face is not striking in any particular feature, but it is like his father's,—a good, shrewd face. The eyes are gray, and do not easily light up; nor does he use them much, speaking generally without raising them. But, in the tout-ensemble of his features, there is an expression that pleases and fascinates. He has a fine voice, but a rather lazy way of using it, and it has a musical intonation that is foreign; it may be an acquired tone. Col. Grant has a frank ingenious look that seems to say he finds life pleasant, and will make the most of it. There is not the slightest approach to snobbery or military effu-ion in his manner, and he has a boyish way of talking right along without stopping to pick or choose his words. It might not be saying too much to assert that he infinitely prefers the variety and informality of camp life to the etiquette of the social regime, He is not unlike his brother-in-law. Mr. Sartoris, in his easy absorption of the good things of life, and has the same humorour smile lurking about his mustached lips. His hair is neither dark nor light, but has a rich auburn tinge; his face is destitute of other appendage in the way of beard than a short thick arch of a light color over the upper lp. He has the high color of a soldier and von vivant.

Being the eldest son of the highest dignitary in the United States, the wedding na lurally has an interest for the public at large not usually ac-

Others say that Col. Grant met Miss Ida Mane Honore about two years ago, traveling with a party of friends on her way from school. He was introduced to her on the cars between New York and Washington, and it is said that at the moment when he lifted his hat in recognition of her name, and his eyes met hers, while he bowed his acknowledgments, he irrecoverably lost his heart. Miss Honore likewise admits feeling a decided interest in the "peculiar voice" that merely uttered a few commonplace remarks on that occasion, but was later to ask the momentmerely uttered a few commonplace remarks on that occasion, but was later to ask the momentous question that thrills a maiden's heart with
joy unspeasable, when it is filled already with
tender adoration. It was nearly a year before
they met again. Meanwhile Miss Honore had
finished her education, and gone into society.
She was invited to the wedding of Mrs. Sartoris
with the rest of her family, but did not go.
Since that event, Col. Grant has become an engaged man, the betrothal preceding the marriage
about three months. As soon as the affair was
definitely settled, arrangements were speedily
made for marriage. There was no reason for
delay. The newly-acquired ittle of Lieutenant
Grant gave him, with the additional honor, additional responsibility. In time of peace prepare
for war. In view of political changes, or possible military enterprises, or the proverbial dangers of delay, he decided to at once enter upon
the marital relation, and his wishes were not
gainsaid. Miss Honore is about the medium height,

Miss Honore is about the medium height, perbape slightly below it, slender, and a clear brunette, with regular features, a brilliant, sparkling face, and a dignified carriage. She is one of the endearing "inthe women" of the age, with that marvelously clear, creamy, satin-smooth skin of varying o'ive hue that the dark Eastern women wear, suffused at the lightest look or word with the nich blood of youth. Prominent Ladies Present.

dark Eastern women wear, sunused at the lightest look or word with the nich blood of youth. Her eyes are dark and dreamy—not black, but of that indescribable blue-gray that are black with excitement or anger, but gray and luminous when trilled with looks of love and sympathy; wistful, intelligent, loving eyes, that, at the faintest tale of sorrow, are sulfused with tears of divinest pity and that would give a too tender glance to the expression but that they are supplemented by a ney retrousse, which is just piquant enough to be charming. The mouth is soft and girlish till you come to the corners, where the coral hit ges are just the least bit unyielding. There is resolution, will, decision there, but not will allies. The lovely, rounded chip, so small and perfect, melts away with a curge of unfulle loveliness into the slender, snapely neck, even—white and rounded his the cup of an India laly. The hair is black—not the dull, jet-black that accompanies a swarthy complexion, but the soft, plum-black —not the dull, jet-black that accompanies a swarthy complexion, but the soft-plum-black that, held up to the light, ripples task in purple snadows, fine and sliken as an infants. In form the new Mrs. Grant is smaller than the medium size; a lube, gurlish form, with the drooping shoulders artists so much admire, and with a round, beautifully modeled bust that leads to the expension of a tiny wais, that

shoulders artists so muca admire, and with a round, beautifulls modeled bust thus leads to the symmetrical proportions of a tiny wais; that small and loving hands might span. "She is such a marvel of perfection," one thinks, on seeing her, from the small, oval, yink-edged car to the dain v little foot that nestles like a bird in its kid boot, to the tiny band with the diamond engagement solitaire gleaming on its tapering index finger,—"Fred's git."

She grad lated from the Convent of the Visitation, in Georgetown, D. C., with the highest honors, in 1871, but recurred again and passed another year to perfect herself in her musical education. She is a brilliant scholar, being a cultured linguist, perfect mistress of the piano, and, what is much rarer, a proficient on the harp, while her voice is a chairing m-220-soprano. It was not long before rumers of the engagement were exchanged for rumors of marriage, and at last the world, or at least that part of it to whom Col. Grant and Miss Honore belonged, received positive information in the shape of

And Frederick Dent Grant
Tuesday afternoon, O. t. 20, 1874,
From 4 to 6 o'clock.
Vincences avenue an 1 Forty-seventh street.

A smaller card of admittance to the ceremony, sent to some fifty or six y people who were ex-pected to be present, was merely as follows:

Ceremony at 3 o'clock,

After the ceremony, the following cards will be sent to all their friends:

To the friends who were invited to the wed-

Ida Marie Honore.

THE CEREMONY. The friends who received the invitation cards were witnesses yesterday of the following ceremony which united Miss Honore and Col. Grant, and which made of the twain one flesh.

THE LARGE DRAWING-BOOM of the house was beautifully decorated as we shall describe afterwards. It is a long room, extending the entire side of the building. The following diagram will serve to make the ceremony better understood:

Main entrance.

corded to such ceremonies. Col. Grant is about 25 years old, and is a graduate of the military school of West Point. He was appointed on Gen. Sheridan's staff, with headquarters at Chicago. Here he met Miss Honore at a small dinner party given at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Potter Pairner, about eighteen months ago. There were present at that party Mr. and Mrs. Palmer, Miss Honore, the M. sees Rucker, Miss Mary Hail, Col. Grant, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Forsyth, and Mr. Adrian Honore. Seven of these people participated in the ceremonies of today. Of

MISS HONORE it may be said that Col. Grant admired her, became unremitting in his attentions, wooed and won the gentle girl, and soon a rumor of their engagement was whispered through that portion of the social world with which they were connected.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Others say that Col. Grant met Miss Ida Marie Honore about two years ago, traveling with a party of iriends on her way from school. He was introduced to her on the care between New York and Washington, and it is said that at the moment when he lifted his hat in recognition of her name, and his eyos met hers, while he bowed his acknowledgments, he irrecoverably lost his

of statuary stand there, while two large mechanions in bas relief hang on the wail back of them.

On the north side is a balcony upon which two windows and a door opened. These were taken out, the place inclosed, and the music stationed there. West of this is a bay window, and there are also windows on the north side. The there are also windows on the north side. The doors of entrance are on the south side near the west end of the room, and were removed for the occasion, leaving a large arch, which was decorated with flowers, and through which the bridal party entered. On the opposite side of the ball were the library and dining-room, while the

which is situated just across the hall from the parlors, was filled with the beautiful presents of the bride. It is furnished with the same season furniture,—bamboo trimmed with blue,—and the floor is of marquetrie work, while the ceiling floor is of marquetrie work, while the ceiling is freescoed in designs representing the figures of Art and Science. A few coral-red reception chaics with a tote-a-tote made a pretty diversion of color, and some quaint old relies, gathered during a late foreign tour, were the only ornaments. A brio-a-brac table and a mantel of rose brocatelie marble were quite hidden from admiring eyes by the lavish wealth of flowers,—geranlams, heliotrope, violets, pansies, and white booms,—while the same curtain decorations were visible here. No garden that ever was laid out brought within its sunny borders such a wealth of compressed sweetness. It was especially observable that not a flower was faded—each tioy waxen petal, each dimbled rose-leaf cuo, each little white tiny starry face, beld up its loveliest, tatest look, and breathed out its fair young life in a dving prayer of sweetest incense for the young bride for whom they persened.

for whom they perished.

Bring flowers, fresh flowers, for the bride to wear,
They were born to blu-n in her sin ny hair;
She is leaving the home of her childhood's mirth;
Her place is now by another's side;
Bring flowers for the locks of the fair young bride.

The convergence of the locks of the fair young bride.

Bring flowers for the looks of the fair young bride.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Errett, of the Christian Church or the Disciples, formerly known as the Campbellites. He stood at one side of the arch, and the bridal cortege entered in the following order, and arranged themselves in a semi-citele in front of him: First came Miss Dunevy, escorted by Brevet-Brig.-Gen. George A. Forsyti, who passed to the right, followed by Miss Rucker and Lieut. Larned, who took their station at the left. Miss Houston and Mr. Adrian Honore succeeded these, and took their position next to the first couple on the right, and then Miss Hall and Ulysses Grant, Jr., who passed to the left, next the second couple. Mr. Honore then led in his daugnter, the bride-elect, followed by Mrs. Honore leaning on the arm of the groom. Meet-Honor leaning ou the arm of the groom. Meeting at the space left them before the clergyman, the party was now in proper position, the band plaving of course the usual Wedding March as the bridal party entered and passed down the

sleeves. These also had plattings of the siz. In, and phendings of the tile to complete them.

The superb overdiess was not that usually so called, some lace article designed to be worn as a wrap, but a full, long-trained dress of real lace. It was looped up on the left side by buuches of orange-bioseoms and stephanites. These also caught the sash in graceful festions, and ornsmented the corsage. The veil was long enough to reach the edge of the train, and of filmy tulle, the only suitable fabric for this purpose. It was fastened to the hair with an agrette of orange-blossom, from which an agrette of orange-blossom, from which an agrette of orange-blossom from which and the overdress.

MISS BORIS DRIE wore added to all who love and serve Thee, through Jesus Christ our Savior. Amen.

After the final may they obtain that eternal life which Thou hast promised to all who love and serve Thee, through Jesus Christ our Savior. Amen.

After the final may they obtain that eternal life which Thou hast promised to all who love and serve Thee, through Jesus Christ our Savior. Amen.

After the final may they obtain that eternal life which Thou hast promised to all who love and serve Thee, through Jesus Christ our Savior. Amen.

After the final may they obtain that eternal life which Thou hast promised to all who love and serve Thee, through Jesus Christ our Savior. Amen.

After the final may they obtain that eternal life which Thou has the savier.

After the final may they o

Alies Dunley's and Miss Rucker's garature was rose-color. These young ladies also carried fans of flowers in place of boquets. The young ladies whose toilettes were relieved by the mauve had fans of heliotrope and cape jazmine-blossoms. Those who were pink had plush rose-buds and tuberoees.

MRS. HONORE,
mother of the bride, was attired in an elegant this of asher-of-roses arting. The hottom of

deep passed around the train and tablier. These had inch-wide headings lined with the Cardinal shade, which showed at every plant. The tablier was made pointed, falling low on the right side, and looped high on the other. Around this passed a wreath of roses,—tea, pink, and deep red, with dark foliage,—while a deep frings fell below them. The same flowers looped the back and held the saish, which was composed of the two colors. The basque was composed of the two colors. The basque was cut in a postilion at the back, and faced with the Cardinal color, which showed sufficiently to heighten the effect. The corsage had a group of these roses on the front, while the foliage and buds passed back over the shoulders. Heromaments were very handsome diamonds, while a group of roses decorated her hair.

The next on the list, who divided the honors with his beautiful mamma, was young

MASTER HONORE PALMER.

This young gentleman, who had arrived at the mature age of 8 months, was the most elegandy attired of any of the gueste. An exquisite robe of French organdie was trimmed on the bottom, first with a 2-inch wide Valenciennes insertion, finished with a flounce of the same lace 4 inches wide. The yoke and sleeves were composed entered to lace, and the robe was worn over a blue

inished with a flounce of the same lace 4 inches wide. The yoke and sleeves were composed entarely of lace, and the robe was worn over a blue silk slap, and tied at the waist with a broad blue silk sash.

MRS. BENJAMIN HONORE,
an annt of the bride, wore an elaborate dress of lilac satin and Chantully lace. A narrow platting was on the bottom, and a row of lace 2 inches wide. Above this was a wide six-platted flounce of satin, over which, and nearly covering it, was a deep Chantilly flounce. A Chantilly point was draped behind, the ends falling in front, these being caught together with bunches of English violets. The basque was covered with a lace culrass. It had lace flounces on the sleeves, and a garniture of violets. Her ornaments were diamonds.

MRS. CEN. CUSTER

wore a dress of pale illac sila, trimmed with deep purple. The train was of pale sila, the flounces relieved by the deep purple. It had a triple-pointed apron in front, with French folds and pipings of the light silk; plate pointed basque of dark silk piped with the light shade, and point-lace ruffles at neck and wrists.

MRS. HALL, mother of one of the bridesunids, were a black silk with wide organdie platings, over which were

with wide organdie plaitings, over which were two deep Chantilly flounces. A Chantilly shawl was draped from the shoulders, while her orna-

was draped from the shoulders, while her ornaments were jets.

MRS. FOWLER,
of Springfield, wore an elegant black silk costume, trimmed with puffs running obtiquely across the tablier, with jet fringe. It had a train of velvet, with velvet sash. Her hat was removed with blue, and blushesses. trimmed with blue, and blush-roses.

Her daughter, a young Muss not yet introduced, wore a paie blue silk drees, with suife plainings on the bottom and waist. A pretty garninge of flowers completed this simple and garlish cestings.

ture of flowers completed this simple and griish costume.

MRS. JOHN YOUNG SCAMMON
wore a dress of lavender silk, with a satin overdress trimmed with broad Valenciennes lace.
This overskirt was pointed, and was composed
of three bands of the satin and three rows of
lace. A satin sash looped the train. This
was also trimmed with lace, while a Valenciennes
cuirassa covaried the corsary. cuirasse covered the corsa re.

Miss schutzer
wore a beautiful dress of pearl-colored sills, trimmed on the tablier with plattings of black silk and lace. A point-d'Alencon shawl was gracefully draved from her shoulders, and an access heuret completed the continuous opera bonnet completed the costume.

wore a purple satio, elegantly trimmed with Chantilly lace. A Chantilly lace overdress, and reception-bonnet with lace trimmings and long half wreath_of pansies, composed one of the most distingue tollettes worn at the reception.

most distingue to lettes worn at the reception.

MRS. KEHPOOT

wore an elegant dress of black velvet. A black
lace shawl was draped from her shoulders. Her
bounet, of black velvet, was ornamented with
pale pink ostrich tips and roses. Her gloves
matched the feathers in her bonnet.

MISS JODD

wore a delicate to lette of pale blue and pink.
The dress was of the blue silk, with a tablier of
knife-plainted ruffles in the two colors, blaced al-

wreaths adorned the tabler.

MRS. NOVES

were a last year's costume designed by Worth, and in one of his strange combinations. Three blades were used, the darkest being a claret-color, the lightest fraisse cerase, and an intercolor, the igness traises ecrase, and an infer-mediate harmonizing shade. The sides were ar-ranged in squares of ruffles of the three colors, and in each of these was a plaited end of pale blue silk trimmed with fringe. It was decidedly striking in effect.

Was in an elegant dress of pink silk, with over-dress of pink Chambery sauze, trimmed with

dress of pink Chambery gauze, trimmed with

MISS FARWELL wore a beautiful dress in apricot and blue. The dress was of apricot, with the ruifles faced and piped with blue. A Chantilly lace overdress and fichu completed this. Her croaments were coral.

tical puffs of the velvet.

MRS. M'CORMICE

wore a light silk, apricot color, with pin-stripes
of blue. This was bound with a contrasting
color. A lace shawl and reception bounct completed this costume.

Mrs. Badger were a pale lavender silk with point lace trimmings.

Miss Badger was attired in a French muslin,

with Valenciennes insertion and lace trimmings in the overskirt and waist. Her ornaments were Mrs. Whitehead wore a rich black moire antique with Chantilly trimmings. Her ornaments

were diamonds.

Mrs. Rogers was dressed in black silk, and Chantilly lace flowers.

Miss Rogers were a lemon-colored silk, with an overdress of bine crepe lisse. Her sister was dressed in a pale-blue silk, with pink trimmings. She were coral jeweiry, and wild roses in her hair.

flesh." The strongest ties of filal affection yield to the drawings of that love which binds two wilting heates in a life compationant, and wildings when from all they have most loved and wildings when from all they have most loved as associations of the past, and going forth from the dear home fellowships in which life's most cicerished joys have centered, to enter on an untried path, and commit the whole of coming life to new ends and aims, it ought to be a joy to you to know that you are acting in according to the past, and going forth from the dear home fellowships in which life's most cicerished joys have centered, to enter on an untried path, and complete until marriage. Faradise was not complete until marriage of Paradise was not complete until marriage. Faradise was not complete until marriage of Paradise was not complete until marriage. Faradise was not complete until marriage of their according to the past of his own being, in a part of his own being, in a part of his own being, in a part of his own being, in the union of the man whom God had formad one of the past of his own being, in the union of the man whom God had formad one of the past of his own being, in the union of the man whom God had formad one of the past of his own being, in the union of the man whom God had formed to go the past of his own being, in his heart, to stand by his end to be come of the past of his own being, in the union of the man who was not provided to exhibit the will be set to be a trained by the past of his own being, in the union of some first the will be allowed to be come of the past of the past of the past of the past of his own being, in the union of some first the past of his own being, in the past of his own being in the

Frederick—I do.
The Pastor—And you, Marie, do you take this man whom you now hold by the right hand to be your wedded husband, to be to him a true, loving, and faithful wife so long as you both what him a broad of the sound in Marie—I do.

The Pastor-Then let this faith be mutually plighted in giving and receiving this ring.
The ring was exchanged and put on the bride's

The Pastor—Pure and endless, let it symbolizes the love that makes you one. And now, having promised thus to be faithful to each other, and a wing sealed your vows by giving and receiving this ring, in accordance with the law of God and, by vartue of the authority vested in me by the laws of the Commonwealth as a minister of the Gospel, I pronounce you henceforth one in name, in interest, and in all the food to part you by death." And what God hash thins joined together let no map put saunder, and may our Father in Heaven bless you and make you a blessing, and enable you so to be it if or faith in the Lord Jesus, and of obedience to Him, that you may enjoy the riches of His grace here, and, in the world to come, life everlacting.

O Lord Creator, Preserver, and Redeemer of Man, to Thee we are dependent for all this makes life desirable here, a I that gives us hope of better life hereafter. We joy to believe this wended part, to whose marriage vows Tou has listened, and enable them to keep these wows faithfully while they live. Teach them. Thy fear and Thy love; lead them in Thy year. In days of brightness may they not find the brightness of Thy presence cheer them. Thy fear and Thy love; lead them in Thy year. In days of brightness may they not find the brightness of Buth, prosence cheer them. Make them as blessing to each other, to their kindred and friends, and to all who may come under their influence, and lot who may come under their influence, the three that they may enjoy Thy peace in their own hearts, and bring fort all the fruits of Thy salvation, and when thus life shall fail, may when the salvation of the content had the though of the content of the conten

THE CONGRATULATIONS now followed, the ushers being Mr. H. H. Honore, Jr., W. W. Hall, and Lieut. Webster. All plesent now went through the usual forumla of wisaing thebride, not exactly many happy returns of the day, as that would be scarcely complimentary to her husband, but very many happy years of wedded life. At the conclusion of this the bride and groom, preceded by the ushers, led the way to the supper-room, followed by their friends in order.

THE SUPPER.

THE SUPPER-ROOM was a marvel of what wealth and good taste together could accomplish. If anything were ueeded to give a stamp of refin ment to the ensemble of a wedding ceremony which had every element of luxury and fashion about it, that something was certainly displayed in the elegance, grace, and chastity of the supper-room and its appurtenances. The view of the table was dazzling with the brightness of polished silver and exquisitelycut glass. The composition of the entire service was of this order. The metal was silver, and where glass was used it was of the richest cut, most delegate quality, and artistic design. most delicate quality, and artistic design.
THE SILVEB-SERVICE

most delicate quality, and artistic design.

THE SILVER-SERVICE

was almost plain in the entire absence of gaudy work. It possessed a value in its associations far beyond the intrinsic worth of the more metal and its molding. Its previous service was a harbinger of happiness. It first saw use at the memorable wedding of the sister of the bride some four years ago, when Potter Palmer and his lovely wife were made one. Cups, saucers, and plates, the standards and many other disues were of solid silver. This was relieved and its dazzling effect still further heightened by the many graceful and unique vessels in Baccarat glass, whose value and rarity connoisseurs will readily understand.

THE CRISTAL CHANDELLER put up for this "auspicious occasion," as the reporters and political speakers would say, alone cost \$500. It lighted up the room with an immense number of buners. It was suspended from the ceiling, immediately over the centre of the table, and flashed and sparkled, and scattered rainbow hoes upon the polished silver and contributed the description of the de

NUMBER 59.

mental stand of Flowers, which stood about two feet high, and was surmounted by a large globe, or rather hemisphere of flowers, in which carnations, camellias, tuberoses, Jasmino, and bridai roses predominated. Vince of smilax trailed and were festooned graceful vi from beneath t, and with every motion that stirred the air waves of reriums were exhaled from the lovely ornament, and wafted through the room. Artificial perfumes grew scentless and poor in presence of the richness of the natural flowers. At the head and foot of the table were

knew the key to the situation, had but to touch the proper spring, when they fell apart, and disclosed the danty morsel beneath.

At each of the corners was a tall, ornmental pyramid of ice-cream, delicately flavored, and tinted with rare colors. Again, in uniform position, came the patties, sweet-breads, turkey, ovaters, and fillets of snipe. The cakes, icea, jellies, fruits, and other dainties fluished the ornaments, and made a selection of editles which would have tempted either an anchorite or an encourse. Tea, coffee, and champagne flappe were

were

THE PRINCIPAL FLUIDS

offered, if indeed the last can be called a fluid.

In every room there was some delicious drinkfrappe, including all the fruits, delicacies, winea,
and punches, and coffee, tea, and chocoiate.

This was a most thoughtful and desirable arrangement, as too frequently on such occasions
it is almost impossible to obtain even a drink
of water.

THE RECEPTION.

The more fortunate guests, having finlahed their repast and done ample justice to the feast,

returned to and at half-past 4 the general reception commenced. The gorgeous and self-conscious colored persons, buttoning vulgar linen jackets over their satin vests, immediately cleared and reset the table, and in the briefest time imaginable it was restored to its former elegance. This room, like all the others, was one glowing, perfumed mass of blossoms—pale, saintly heliotrope, dark and ensauguined passion flowers, stainless virgin lilies, scarlet geraniums, drooping fuchsia sprays, and ruby and white bouvardias, purple pansies, and sweet-scented English violet roses, in every stage, from the baby bud to the perfect bloom, delicate vineas, white jasmine, fragrant tuberoses, Southern crepe-moss, cleanders, magnohas, and all that the bot-house could produce, with trailing vines and wavy ferns, made up a rest for the eye which was delightful, and a treat for another sense which was almost intoxicating.

treat for another sense which was almost intoxicating.

THE FLORAL DECORATIONS.

It has recently been considered more elegant for the pair who are to take each other for better or worse to stand beneath a floral canopy instead of a marriage bell during the caremony, and while receiving the constatulations of their friends. Miss Honore's wedding was, therefore, no exception in this matter. The canopy measured 3½ by 4½ feet, and was composed of rare white flowers, camellias, tubeloses, Spanish jasmine, white carnations, bouvardias, of race white flowers, camellias, tubetoees, Spanish jasmine, white carnations, bouvardias, roses, and others of Flora's dainty caskets, "filled to faintness with persume." This canopy was crossed with two rows of color to match the delicate tints in the bridesmaids dresses, One of these bands was of nale blusherses, the other of sweet-scented beliotrope, the edge finished with a fringe of bell-like blossoms. Allove this canopy was placed the shield and monogram.

mother of the bride, was attitued in an elegant robe of ables-of-roses sain. The bottom of this had a very deep Chantilly flounce, white an overdress of the same rich lace formed an aproposition in foot, and fell in graceful assables behind. The waist was trimmed with corresponding flounces of the Chantilly, and on the skirt and sleeves these fell over other flounces of the sain. Mrs. Honore's cornaments were elegant stone cames which he can be also and the skirt stone cames with pearls.

Miss. PRINCIDING GRANT work manifold with a desper flounces, the whole being complicated in design and execution, and giving the military of the modists. The garnitume of the corresponding and execution, and giving the limits of the corresponding of the consecration of their large circle of friends; were diamonds.

Miss. PRINCIDING GRANT work manifold with a farker shade. The demi-train had deeper flounces, the whole being complicated in design and execution, and giving the impression of elaborate work manifold with the stress shade of the support of the modists. The garnitume of the corresponding of the corresponding of the corresponding of the corresponding themselves in the presence and with the liveless interest and the braid that make the rich, and to which He are the corresponding of the corresponding flounces to the state of the state of the corresponding flounces to the state of the state of the state of the corresponding flounces to the state of the state of the corresponding flounces to the state of the corresponding flounces to the state of the

STERLING SILVERWARE.

SILVERWARE.

TIFFANY & CO., UNION-SQUARE,

Have now on exhibition the novelties for this season, prepared during the past Summer at their frince-st. works.

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The assortment of useful and fancy articles suitable for WEDDING PRESENTS is fresher in style and larger than ever before. Particular attention has been paid to arranging them in novel and attractive cases, the product of their own shops, thus insuring exclusiveness.

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Will be offered to-night, thus inporty is perfect; abstract furnished, it be announced at time of sale, or application to d. S. HUBBARD, while on-site, or COMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

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Scaled proposals will be received at the office of the Gard the Board of Education, Room 34, Nos. 34 and Stabiles, Ill Monday, Oct. 35, 166, 34 12 m., of the stable size of from 184 to 80 f set from by a depth of not see that 12 feet is the following locations, to writ:

In the vicinity of Centre-av. and Twelfth-st. In the vicinity of VenBuren and Paulina-sts. Address "Committee on Buildings and Grounds," in-erned "Proposals for School Site." The Committee marres the right to reject any one or all of the proposals

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cluding a great variety of subjects and very many popular paintings of s high de ree of merit. Last night the Gallery was crowded, and seats will be reserved for all making ap-

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The latter bullock.

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more Evening News for the last two months with sendorful necess.

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Smoothly.

ore House.

The Departure.

The greatest "social event," to ure a muchworn phrase, which Caicago has yet known occurred vesterday afternoon at the house of Mr. H. H. Honore. Every woman in this city, and a marriage of Miss Honore and Lieut.-Col. Fred Grant was the subject referred to. The interest groom, to that halo which encompasseth one so closely related to the Chief Magistrate of the United States; in part to the large circle of Miss Honore's acquaintance, and her own popularity in the circles in which she moves; in part to the prominence of her father, and in part to that

It is customary to use phrases about "convulsing the social world," etc., but they are hardly applicable in this instance. The world in question had been apprised of what was to happen so short a time before it occurred that it did not work itself up to a fever heat. The one-at home, and not in a church, and that only immediate relatives were to be present—estopped that rush for tickets customary at more public

patiently awaited the roports of the papers, confident they would tell them all that happened, and possibly something more.

This general sentiment forms a sufficient reason for the space devoted to this wedding. and the account given of it will be read with

thriving city, and gained an extensive acquaintance. He died suddenly in 1849, having the respect and esteem of all who knew him. Three
sons survived him,—H. H. Honore, B. L. Honore,
and Francis Honore.
H. H. Honore, Esq., the eldest son, married
Miss Eliza Carr, the daughter of Capt. John
Carr, one of those noble pioneers of Kentucky,
about 1845, in Oldham County. In her youth she

drawing-room.

The bride was dressed in an exquisite robe of rounding index ingor,—"Fred's git."

The bride was dressed in an exquisite robe of rounding in the correction in Georgetown, D. C., with the highest honors, in Georgetown, D. C., with the highest honors, in 1871, but returned again and passed another year to perfect herself in her musical education. She is a brilliant scholar, being a cultured lunguist, perfect mistress of the piano, and, what is much rarer, a proficient on the harp, while her voice is a chairing mezzo-soprano. It was not long before rumors of the engagement were exchanged for rumors of marriage, and at last the world, or at least that part of it to whom Col. Grant and Miss Honore Lelonged, received positive information in the shape of The Following Carbs.

The bride was dressed in an exquisite robe of Tomt-Duchoses lace over creamy white saim. It was not hat she should only wear white saim with an elaborate trimming of itse, and the material, and an elegant fabric used only for brides, and called therefore "fleur dotange," was selected. Mrs. Potter Palmer, however, had ordered for her sister from Brussels the elegant robe of Foint-Duchoses, and the sain with plain, close fronts and side gores, the latter cut in battlements on the edge, when overlapped the train. The train used for the line world on the large one had a monogram in ornamented as with plain, close fronts and side gores, the latter cut in battlements on the edge. The train used only for the large one had a monogram in ornamented the retain the train. The train used flowed the feathers in her bounds at miss and the sain with an elaborate trimined of hat she should only wear white sain. The dress was of the blue and prink. The dress was of the blue silk, with a tablier of knife-plained trimined that she should only wear white sain. The train the sain the two colors, placed alternative and an elegant fabric underfore "fleur flowers, and the material and an elegant fabric underfore "fleur flowers, and the material and an ele drawing-room.

which replaced the regulation bouquet was a triumph of art. One side was of white satin and point lace, but the other was formed of natural white flowers, graduated in

formed of natural white flowers, graduated in size, being first camellias, then carnations, rosebuds, tuberoses, jasmine blossoms, and white bouvardias. Her hair was parted on one side, and then arranged in a manner perfectly becoming Miss Honore's style.

THE BRIDESMAIDS' DRESSES were of a texture light as the airy fabric of a dream. They were of the finest, sheerest tarletan, not made over silk as is customary, but over many skirts of the diaphanous material. The long and graceful trans, only subsidiary to the many skirts of the diaphanous material. The long and graceful trains, only subsidiary to that of the bride, were trimmed with voluminous platings of tarletan, and swept behind them, a foamy mass. A triple apron, drawn closely back, formed the ablier, and it was in the originality of the trimming of these that the unique effect was given which they presented. Feather trimming took the place of flowers, and the tints were also unusual at a bridal, or at least one of them was. On two of the bridesmaids' dresses were placed bands of maive ostrich-feathers, while the other two wore rose color. These bands edged each of the aprons, thus making three rows passing in a deep curve across the front, at equal distances from each other. The same trimming decked the low corsages, while wide scarfs of illusion were fastened. each of the aproos, that making three rows passing in a deep curve across the front, at equal distances from each other. The same trimming decked the low corsages, while wide scarfs of illusion were fastened at the belt in front, and, passing over the shoulders fell in a multiplicity of loops and floating. ders, fell in a multiplicity of loops and floating ends upon the train. Neither were flowers per-mitted in the coiffure, but dainty ostrich-tips, to match the colors worn by cach, were fastened by a jeweled aigrette. There were long kid gloves also to match the trimmings. Miss Hall and Miss Houston wore mauve trimmings, while Miss Dunlevy's and Miss Rucker's garniture was

shrine. Another was a gorgeous mass of bloom, with dainty ferus in the pure alabaster vases. A third was a wilderness of azaleas, crope, myrtle, and mignonette. The valiety was as beguiling to the senses as was the innate beauty. Long, flat baskets of flowers were placed wherever there was room for them, on the hat-stand, table, or window-seat. Garlands of flowers edged the doors, and defined the panels. The arches were wreathed with blossoms, and draped with smilax, ivy, and maurandias. Cornices of feru leaves, with long yines of convolvuli, intermingled, the dainty, fragile blossoms peeping out from between, like trembling but happy witnesses of the ceremony. Brackets against the walls were filled with greenery and bloom. Wreaths of flowers and garlands of vines clasped and held the filmy curtains; large fans of flowers graced the windows, and last, but not least, in a crystal vase, a single blossom from the sweet Elcaya tree, when grows in Persia, on the Yemen hills. One involuntarily thinks of sweet Cashmere, when Persia on the Yemen hills. One involuntarily thinks of sweet Cashmere, when the store like the season's rose.

The flower of a hundred leaves, Expanding while the dew-fall flows, And every leaf its balm receives.

As we have already mentioned, the opening from the long drawing-rooms is A wilds Vernandah, and on the interior with rich damask hangings. Here, hidden by screens, tree-ferns, and groupings of Australian plauts, was placed the band, who, during the evening and while Alt is in motion; wigs, and plumes, and peaks a street from the street were the season and peaks are skimming everywhere,

yening and white
All is in motion; wigs, and plumes, and peaks
Are skimming everywhere,
lied the perfumed air with Euterpe's sweetest

mu	mbers:	
au.	MUSIC.	
	"Wedding March "	Mandales
1.	"Wedding March "	How
2	"Overture to Zampa"	Her
3	Selections from "Trovotore"	Neum
-	Cornet solo-"How Fair Art Thou"	Gamb
	Waltzes-" Myrtle Bouquet "	E. Stra
-	Waltzee Myrthe Bonque	Stran
6.	Fantasie " Martha"	Hal
7.	Fantasie "L'Eclar "	TO Chan
8.	" Tresche Geesler," waltz	E. Stra
	" Offenbachiana"	Conr
70	Fantasie-" Sweet Longings "	Mer
10.	Concert overture	Leut
11.	Concert overture	Conr
12.	Gallop-"Auf Reisen "	

12. Gallop—"Auf Reisen". Corract
Not only were the rooms thus filled with perfume by the delicate flowers, but they were rendered still more odorous by each of them being
scented artificially. In the front drawing-room
one breathed of tuberose. In the back drawing-room and under the arch, orange-blossoms
predominated. In the library white rose, and
in the dining-room jasmine, while in the ladies'
dressing room violet, and in the gentlemen's
yeang-yeang were the chosen perfumes.

THE GUESTE.

yeang-yeang were the chosen perfumes.

THE GUESTS.

Among the more prominent guests present were the President and Mrs. Grant, ex-Secretary of the Navy Borie, wife, and daughter. Maj.-Gen. T. L. Chittenden, U. S. A., Gen. Forsythe, B. L. Honore and wife, F. L. Honore, Gen. Custer and wife, Secretary of War Belknap and wife, Potter Palmer and wife, the Hon. J. Y. Scammon and wife, the Hon. N. B. Judd, Mark Skinner, Esq., and wife, A. C. Badger and wife, Carter H. Harrison, Esq., B. G. Caulfield, Esq., and wife, Andrew McKintey, wife, and daughter, St. Louis; Gen. Lawrence and wife, Judge Russell Houston, Louisville; Gen. Eli H. Murray, Gen. Van Vliet, Capt. W. M. Dunn, W. S. Marshal, Esq., Kentucky; Pollock Barbour, Esq. A. C. Anderreid, U. S. A., George Hall, Esq., Lieut. W. A. Kibble, Capt. Gillis and wife, George F. Nelson, Esq., Mrs. Edmonds, Kentucky; Col. Winchester Hall and wife, Gen. McClurg, George S. Essex, Esq., J. C. Dunievy, Esq., the Hon. Isaac N. Arnoid.

THE BRIDAL GIFTS

Were all that the exclusive nature of the affair demanded. These were about forty in number, and they were exceedingly recherche. The that perhaps called forth the most unqualified from the ladies was Potter Palmer's superb and costly gift of a set of diamond jewelry. The stones were as large as peas— marrowfats at that—and of the white clear lustre stamp them of the first water. earrings were solitaire, and set in plain satin-finish gold. The cross contained ne of those kingly gems, and could be worn ither as a necklace or a broach. It was the ift of a brother-in-law, and valued at \$10,000, at vet more precious as a memente of affect

A tiny Parisian enameled watch, with locket o match, and a girdle chain of very fine yellow gold, was the souvenir of the happy bride-groom, Lieut.-Col. Grant. It was a bijou of urpassing skill and beauty, and will, doubtless, be always appreciated as commemorative of the greatest event in the life of each.

dainty feather fan, in white, with a pinkish tinge and sticks of choicely carved ivory, con-tained in a notque Chinese case, was marked with the kind wishes of Gen. and Mrs. O. E.

A solid silver fish-scalpel, in a lovely case, A very tasteful, chaste, and elegant gift was gold and bronze inkstand presented to Col. red Grant by Mr. and Mrs. Attorney-General

illiams.
An exquisite cameo pin, a perfect medallion in a setting of plain gold, and with Grecian fe-male figure engraved in delicately cut lines, was the souveur of Mrs. Admiral Dablgren. A set of Roman Mesaic jewelry, in antique A set of Roman Mosaic jewelry, in antique setting, was a present from the brother of the bride, Adrian C. Honore, second groomsman.

A card-stand from Masters Honore and Gaither Hall

A splendid set of pearl jewelry, from Mrs. B L. Honore, was much admired by those who in L. Honore, was much admired by those who inspected the presents.

Mrs. Potter Palmer gave the Brussels lace overdress which the bride wore, and a splendid point lace bandkerchief.

A. T. Stewart sent a point lace handkerchief from Europe, worth \$250.

A richly-engraved butter dish and knife was marked with the card and best wishes of Rufus Ingalls, U. S. A.

A large case of solid silver soup and ovster ladies, lined with gold, was from Mrs. E. S. Fowler.

Fowler.

A large photograph album for family pictures, a Turkey and gold, from Natt E. Kingston.

A pastry-knife and spoon in silver, engraved, rom Judge Beckwith and family.

Mrs. President Grant gave her new daughter s

hair. Gold necklace from U. S. Grant, Sr. Set of Roman mosaic, from Adrienne

Complete set of silver spoons, from Harvey H. Large photograph album, from Walter K.

Opera-glasses from Master Lockwood Honors. Salver bronze jewel-box, from Miss T. M. Silver coral case, from Winchester Hall, Jr. Butter knives and spoon, from Oscar Feuley. Bronze mantel ornament, from Mr. aud Mrs. ark Skinner.

Pastry-knife and spoon, from Miss Houston Gold-bronze jewel case, from Lieut. Larned. Bohemian vases, from Col. George A. Formpanion oil paintings, from A. L. Brock-

Silver tobacco-box to Col. Grant, from Harvey Silver cup, saucer, and spoon, from Mrs. A. J.

rexel.
Silvar toilette set, from Chauncey T. Bowen.
Complete set of silver spoons, from Gen. P.
L. Sheridan.

I. Sheridan.
Fruit-spoon, from Col. and Mrs. Sheridan.
Chased silver bowl, from Mr. and Mrs. Borie.
Silver fruit-stand, from Gen. Horacs Porter.
Silver bronze flower-stand, from Secretary Belknap.
Gold bronze card-stand, from Mr. and Mrs.

ze vases, from Mr. Frank Paul.

Broaze vases, from Mr. Frank Paul.

A GIFT OF PEACE.

One of the most beautiful and touching tributes among the many splendid and costly gifts was a little brown moreoco-covered book of devotion, presented to the bride by one of the Sisters of the Visitation at the Convent in Georgetown where the young lady graduated. It was given with this tender letter:

Oct. 20.

Ou this, your bridal day, you will receive costly gifts from those who are rich in this world's goods, but a poor sum can only offer you a little book from which she hopes you may learn to acquire treasures far surpassing the most precions that earth can give, Our heartfalt congratuations, kind wishes, and prayers are yours. Ida, child, may God's choicest biessings ever attend you is the sincere wish of LOBETTO.

THE TROUSSEAU. Noticeable among the dresses imported from the first modistes of Europe to form Miss

of ross pink faille. The skirt of this dress had gathered flourse passing entirely around the continuous applique and the feather trimming.

A PINK BASKET GRENADINE was one of the wonders of the age

the edge of this ruffle were three narrow over lapping ruffles about 11/2 inches in width, bound with the silk. The wide ruffle was headed by two bands, first laid in plaits about an eighth of a yard in width when finished. These were then folded together in a peculiar style, and fastened above the ruffle. The mode of ingenuity, which no descriptive power could possible convey. Then a very wide piece of silk was again laid in loose folds and tied in graceful

and was lost beneath the apron-overskirt. The back breadths of the train were arranged in a Wattesu fold, and each side of this the breadths were gathered in a pouffe. The apron-front fell were gathered in a pouffe. The apron-front fell just below the trimming on the underskirt, and long, broad, arrow-shaped tabs fell at the side. This was trimmed all around with a wide band of ostrich-feathers, from which fell a deep silk fringe. The basque was somewhat of a postillion shape, but one of those peculiar French modifications which defy anything like accurate definition. The trimmings on the neck of this formed a peculiar-shaped collar and ruff. This was in flutes from the point to the shoulder-seam, whence it

culiar-shaped collar and ruff. This was in flutes from the point to the shoulder-seam, whence it turned down in a rounded collar, finished at the neck by flutes, the whole held in place by wire. Delicate bindings and pipings finished this, and a band of ostrich-feathers passed entirely around the basque. Crepe-lisse flutings, over which were flutings of Valenciennes lace, finished the neck and sleeves, altogether form-

over which were flutings of Valenciennes lace, finished the neck and sleeves, altogether forming a perfect evening-dress.

Another of these was an Eventual and crepe de Chine, which was made as follows: The back of the train was the new Wattean plait which gives that peculiar hang to the dress now so much in vogue, but slightly en pouffe at the back. Now this plait, extending around the side breadths to the front, was a graduated trimming of triple box-plaitings, edged with a knife-plaiting at the bottom, which made a full sort of rosette at each plait. The tops of these were turned over. The very narrow tabula was a succession of loose puffs, with ruffles of wide point d'Alencon between. The overskirt almost met at the waist, passed over the side breadths, and was caught together below the pouffe, with wide fringe sashes and loops. This was all finished with an intricate trimming of the crepe de Chine, and the wide point lace. There was also puffing of crepe de Chine up the side. Bouquets of autumn leaves and wild roses, with delicate mauve ostrich-tips, fastened the sash, and were also arranged on the side. The basque of the dress was very beautiful in design. It is impossible to convey an adequate idea of the peculiar fold of the back of the basque, but the sides had the appearance of crossing each other, and were fastened with bouquets like those on the skirt, with delicate ostrich-tips, forming a portion of the garniture. Nothing more alsolately unique than this combination of feathers and flowers with the delicate point lace could be imagined.

This lace formed a ruff over crepe-lisse. Ruffles

and flowers with the delicate point lace could be imagined.

This lace formed a ruff over crepe-lisse. Ruffles of lace on the sleeves, and a bouquet at each cuff, with one on the side of the neck, finished this superb costume. The lace also passed around the entire basque, and was headed with crepe de Chine trimming.

A third elegant dress was ATRA-ROSE GROS-GRAIN.

Around the entire train were two wide side-plaitings, about 7 inches across. The back of this dress was en pouffe, while the entire sides were covered with a succession of bound ruffles

this dress was en pouffe, while the entire sides were covered with a succession of bound ruffles and side-plaitings about 2 inches in width. These were alternated from the top-plaiting to the waist. Over this was the most exquisite apron of crepe de Chipe. It was deep, and quite wide, and was in broad horizontal puffs, about 6 inches in width. Between these puffs were wide, full wreaths of violets and tea-roses, making a succession of puffs and wreaths over the tablier from the hem of the dress to the waist. It was in the perfection of French taste, and one more of those combinations of which a French modiste, or rather a French artiste, alone could be the originator. Wide sashes which were really a combination of the apron, fell over the back of the train, the whole being completed with an elegant knotted ponge, and caught together at the back with a bouquet of most perfect violets. The basque of this dress was a study. It was trimmed with shirred puffs around the neck, the string of which was one permedient.

lets. The basque of this dress was a study. It was trimmed with shirred puffs around the neck, the style of which was cut en Pompadour. Inside of this Pompadour were plaitings of crepelises and point lace. The bottom of the basque was trimmed with knotted fringe and puffings. Bows and folds curiously combined completed the skirt of the basque at the back, and were relieved by a wide, long half-wreath, half-bouquet of the violets and roses. The same trimming with crepe-lisse and lace ruffles finished the sleeves, while a dainty bouquet was placed at one side of the neck. A more elegant and beautiful costume was never designed.

Another dress combined NILE-GREEN AND SAGE-COLORED SILKS,

NILE-GREEN AND SAGE-COLORED SILKS, NILE-GREEN AND SAGE-COLORED SILKS, and is worthy of description. The dress was of the Nile-green, the tammings of the darker shade. The side-plaiting and the bottom were of the sage-green lined with the Nile-green, turned up at the bottom, so that the facing was visible. It was headed by a fan-plaiting of Nile and sage-green, folded in such a manuer as to show both colors, reversing them in tiny fans. The tablier was made of puffs formed by reversed plainings.
At each side of these were loose gathered puffs, placed longitudinally on the first side-gore, and inished with narrow fans. The back of the finished with narrow fans. The back of the dress had at flist a box-plaited flounce, bound with sage-green, with an inch-wide heading lined with sage-green. Above this the skirt was covered with three deep puffs, gathered and falling over the seam at the bottom, while at the top they were plaited in such a manner as to show the inner lining of sage-green. The basque was finished with a box-plaiting of sage-green, bound and faced similarly to that on the skirt. The sleeves were of longitudinal ruffs of Nile-green silk and faced similarly to that on the skirt. The sleeves were of longitudinal ruffs of Nile-green silk, and finished with side-plaitings of sage-green. A peculiar neck-trimming, being an entirely new-shaped combination of collar and ruff, completed this. Font-Duchesse lace finished the neck and sleeves of the dress, making one of the most distingue and tasty garments we have

commanded the most intense admiration from the artistic manner in which it was created. The trained underskirt was surrounded by a fine knife-plaited flounce, and the whole back breadths were laid in the same effective style, the series of flounces being surmounted by bands of the darkest emerald shade, forming a rare and delightful effect of light and shadow. The Polonaie was cut quite bouffant in the back, and with a triple rounded tablier front. The sleeves were drawn lengthwise, reaching to the elbows, the upper layer being the darkest green. The were drawn lengthwise, reaching to the elbows, the upper layer being the darkest green. The boddice opened en-chale, forming a pointed collarette of the darkest shade. The inside of the neck was finished with a ruching of coulisse and lace Duchesse. At the throat was a cluster of black roses with rose foliage, the garland passing around the jupon, and trailing low on the long skirt. There are Swedish nine-button kid-gloves, with coral bracelets at the wrists. The hat to wear with this carriage-dress was simply a tiny shell of lace Duchesse, sined with the lightest shade of green, and finished with a long coral-colored feather with a willow tip. This was fastened in feather with a willow tip. This was fastened in its place by three blush roses and a tiny silve

its place by three blush roses and a tiny silver dagger.

A STATE RECEPTION COSTUME

was of that lovely faint canacy-color that lights up so beautifully at night,—yellow by gaslight, corn-colored in the sun, and delightful everywhere,—and it was trimmed with the only color that could harmonize in a perfect union: a lovely shade of royal purple silk-velvet. The train is of sirk, flounced with the velvet. The front breadths were shirred lengthwise and intersected with folds of the purple velvet. The tunic was of the velvet lined with the silk, and reaching nearly to the bottom of the dress. This was draped on each side and at the back. It had cuirasse bodice of the silk with small square barques at the back; open at the neck en cœur; Median sleeves of the velvet, lined with the yellow silk; hat to match in canary velvet and silk, with three distinct shades in the feather, and a targe purple rose with foliage of velvet and silk, with three distinct shades in the feather, and a large purple rose with foliage of yollow leaves, with roseberries and pearl slide to match the pearl buttons on the dress. This hat had a white tulle veil that passed over the face, and crossed at the back, and was brought forward and tied in a loose knot under that chin. It was an importation from Madame Virdat. The shoes which accompanied this costume are a Louis XIV. shade, to be worn with a silk stocking to match in copier and elegance. They are ambroidered with purple and deegance. They are embroidered with purple and decorated with Fenelon bows. We had almost forgotten to add that the garniture was blue roses, violets, and small poppies, with a tiny chain of yellow daisy running through.

A BLUE SILE RECEPTION DRESS had a magnificent court train with one former

had a magnificent court train with one flounce box-plained on, and another knife-plaited kilting. Above this were a fall of lace applique and a chain of feather trimming. There was no everskirt, the long back breadths forming a ponific, and the elaboration of perpendicular side plaitings rendering any such addition unnecessary. The front breadths were trimmed with a succession of knife-plaited flounces, and the Griecque corsage was finished with the lace applique and the feather trimming.

A PINK BASKET GRENADINE

made with a trained puffed skirt, every section separated by a cording of pink satin. The waist was of pink satin, corded and puffed with the grenadine. This was worn over a low-necked slip of white silk, with violets and long wreaths of rose-buds. Pink satin boots to

match.

A TRAINED BLACK SIEK!

for a plain dinner dress was a novelty, as it was trimmed in the most elaborate mannar with jets in patterns. It was one of the most elegant dresses, and had two waists—one high and one

of black velvet and silk was very elegant and attractive. It was composed one-half of the velvet, and one-half of the silk, the waist being of velvet and the sleeves of silk. The flounces were of velvet, also the pockets. It was beautifully made, and finished in the latest style of toilette culture. knots. This passed around the skirt and train

made, and finished in the latest style of toilette culture.

ANOTHER EVENING DRESS

was of delicate blue silk. The train of this was finished with a succession of knife-plaitings, four in number, which were about 3 inches in width. Above this was ruffle, 3½ inches wide, of the silk, the centre of which was gathered in seven half-inch shirrs, and the top finished by another standing ruffle. These ruffles were exquisitely finished with pipings and bindings. The train of this dress was caught up en pouffe. The side widths were finished in curved trimmings similar to that on the bottom of the skirt, sweeping gracefully from waist to hem. The box-plaitings were on the outside edges, with shirrs and ruffles between, making a graduated trimming, about 6 inches at the waist and 2 at the hem. An apron covered the front, deep and pointed. This had a broad band of blue ostrich-feathers all round it, while beneath it was a 6-unch deep fringe of crimped silk-tape, finishing the whole. Bows were also placed down one side of the skirt. The waist of the dress was a still different and more complicated form of basque. The fringe and trimming passed all around it. The neck had a curiously plaited trimming, inside of which was a ruff of point-applique, and below which passed a band of the feather-trimming. The sleeves were rather wide, with broad cuffs of the silk finished with lace and feathers, and a charming, indescribable bow of silk. with lace and feathers, and a charming, inde-cribable bow of silk. Still another dress was

Still another dress was

AN ELECANT WHITE SH.K.

which had a deep flounce on the train, edged
with a charming white embroidered lace,
with a standing ruffle of the same at
its head. This train was caught up en
pouffe, with the Watteau plait failing
below. The new triple-apron composed the
tablier of this dress. Each apron was finished
with the elegant lace described above, edged
with a garland of wild flowers. These flowers
caught up the pouffe, and were trailed and festooned with the wide sash which completed it.
The basque was plainer in design, but was so elgantly trimmed with bands of the lace, finished
with garlands of flowers, that it appeared to be
more elaborate than some of those which were
in reality more intricate. The sleeves bad
double frills of the lace trimmed with garlands,
and tiny boquets fastened the front.

in reality more intricate. The sleeves had double frills of the lace trimmed with garlands, and tmy boquets fastened the front.

A LAVENDER SILK, the color our grandmothers wore, and which we are showing the good taste to resume, was richly trimmed with the finest Valenciennes lace, and sumptuous box-plaitings passed around the edge of the skirt, while above it was a wide plaiting. This dress had two puffs in the back. Passing around the entire skirt, above the plaitings was, the trimming of Valenciennes. This consisted of insertion, 2 inches wide, with three rows of expensive wide lace on both sides, slightly gathered. At the too of this was a lace an inch and a half wide, while the ruffle at the bottom of it was three inches in width. This formed the rarest and most perfect lace trimming, and was applied to the dress like a broad band. Two similar rows of trimming were placed semicircularly on the front, as if descending a double apron. The waist was trimmed to match the skirt, with a collar lined with pink satin. Broad sashes caught up the puffs, and were of the silk also lined with pink satin, adding just the requisite to heighten the otherwise rather too pale and lifeless tint of the lavender.

Turning from the vening dresses we find our-

tinge of color, which seemed desirable to heighten the otherwise rather too pale and lifeless tint of the lavender.

Turning from the evening dresses we find ourselves admiring, in the first place.

A LOVELY DRESS OF TWO SHADES OF DOWN, or rather the darker shade a tint between a cedre and a chocolate; the lighter tint a hue approaching corn, but with rosy lights in it. The dress was of the darker shade, finished on the bottom with a wide, gathered ruffle, headed by bands of folds, above which was placed a snell-trimming of the two shades of slik, the lighter being lined with the darker, so that each pale shell showed its more intense lining with striking artistic effect. The front breadth was gathered into a loose puff which draped in graceful folds, and formed the tablier. At each side of this were narrower shells from belt to skirt, finishing the shirrs, which made the draped tablier. A second flounce on the train was finished with pipings, and shell trimming. These were of the light silk on the dark, with the pipings and bindings of both shades. Three bows covered the entire side-widths. These were of the fall width of the silk, and the upper one was about 12 inches broad, the middle one 15 inches, and the bottom one 18 inches. The knots which fastened these bows were of twisted bands of both colors. An overskirt passed from one side of the tablier to the other, and was formed of a succession of graduated points, both in width and length. These were all cut separately, and were finished graduated points, both in width and length. These were all cut separately, and were finished with triple pipings of all shades. These were then fastened their entire length, and on the left side a curiously knotted sash of both the silks fell gracefully nearly to the dresshem. The basque of the darker shade was trimmed like the skirt with the lighter. A series of irregular parallelograms, to match as nearly as possible the unique overskirt, formed a collar. These were of the dark silks, but piped with the light shade. The square postillon was trimmed with bows and long-twisted, fastened ends, of the two tints. The front had similar bows of lesser size, and embroidered buttons to fasten it. Cuffs of light silk finished the sleeves, with triple plaitings of crepe-lisse and Valenciennes ruffles. The same gossamer fabrics finished it at the neck. at the neck.

at the neck.

THE TRAVELING-DRESS

which Mrs. Grant, nee Honore, wore when she left for her bridal tour, merits especial description, from its quiet elegance. While composed of a combination of the richest materials, those were so judiciously selected and arranged as to prevent any undue notice being attracted to the dress. The color was that which is known to us areas. The color was tast which is known to the as pain-brule, and the shadings in it were produced by a difference in the materials, instead of the tiuts. The underskirt was of gros-grain silk, and had a knife-plaiting about 7 inches deep on the skirt, with a double heading, and save appropriate lands pairing. inches deep on the skirt, with a double heading, and surmouting a narrower knife-plaiting. The overdress, which was a polonesise, was of camel's hair matilasse, a new material. A plastron of velvet on the front narrowed to about 6 inches at the waist, and then widened toward the hem. This was finished on each side with gray ostrichfeather trimming. A band of velvet and the feather trimming passed all around the skirt, while a facing of velvet was inserted at the back, and the whole gracefully looped. The sleeves had deep velvet out. inserted at the back, and the whole gracefully looped. The sleeves had deep velvet cuffs, which were also trimmed with the feathers. A jacket, which was a modification of the English walking-jacket, made this an exceedingly warm costume. This had velvet pockets on the sides and deep mousquetaire cuffs, with revers on the front. These were of velvet, and the whole was finished with the ostrich-bands. A muff to match made of the cloth, with velvet facungs and ostrich-bands, finished with a bow and long ends of groegram ribbon, looked comfortable for the coming winter. The hat—of finest felt—had gray ostricatips and a wing at the side with a faint suspicion of color. The face-trimmings were role, blue

winter. The hat—of finest felt—had gray ostricatips and a wing at the side with a faint suspicion of color. The face-trimmings were pale blue, with a tiny bunch of gray feathers.

A superb suit of PRUNET bad the lower skirt trimmed with a wide boxplaining flounce, lined and faced with like, which was visible at the top. Velvet folds finished the side with facings of lilac. The overgament was cut in Watteau fashion, with the like lining showing at the plaits. The front exhibited a sort of vest of the like satin, while the sleeves were turned up with the same delicately-tinted facings. A mantle with a pointed hood lined with the esatin, and narrow, pointed tabs in front, accompanied this, as well as an exquisive French hat. There is also a silk dress of the new shade known as

known as LIE-DE-BOHEME LIE-DE-BOHEME in its darkest tint, trimmed with a lighter shade, like that known as frais ecrasse. This dress had also the plaited train, while the other width of the dress were covered with a series of aprons in the alternating shades, each being trimmed with a knife-plaiting of silk two inches in width. The headen of this was trimmed to match, with knifepasque of this was trimmed to match, with kny

basque of this was trimmed to match, with knife-plaitings on the edge, and a rolling collar, also exhibiting the two tints.

A TURQUOISE BLUE SILK

was elaborately embroidered by hand in wreaths of coral sprays and delicate blossoms. This ele-gant garnitume had a decorated skirt, apron, and basque. It quite defied description, so unique were its drapings. were its drapings.

A dark, metal-colored silk, intended for driving or a small reception, had linings and facings of pale blue. A mantle with a hood lined with blue also accompanied this, with hat to

match.

Last but not least in this magnificent trousseau, was a dress of PLUM-COLORED VELVET AND SILK. age. It was The train was of velvet, with a puffed back, and

buttoned over on to the six petticoat with large embroidered buttons. The velvet flounce was laid in broad double and triple box-plaits, edged top and bottom with the knife-flutings of all, and, passed across the similar fringe to that on the skirt in narrower widths, finished the sleeves. Ruffles of round-point were at the

neck and wrate.

Beautiful wraps of all descriptions—among which sortie du bal of mauve satia was particularly lovely, and an opera-cloak of white matelasse—were conspicuous. The opera-cloak was trummed with heavy fancy frings, and bands of

larly lovely, and an opera-cloak of white matelasse—were conspicuous. The opera-cloak was
trimmed with heavy fancy fringe, and bands of
white feathers.

Morning robes, exquisits laces, and gleaming
jewels, were also temptingly beautiful, and
would rejoice the heart of every woman who
has—as they all have, more or less—an appreciation of taste, elegance, and beauty.

THE HATS.

There are hats for all the costumes, as well as
gloves and boots. The hats are all of the latest
style. The hat that accompanied the suit of
plum-colored silk was of two shades, a dark
plummy plum-color and a light lavender shade.
There were two estrich plumes in the dark shade,
and one in the light. The front of the chapeau
was ornamented with a handsome aigrette of
blue shells, holding a rose of a deep dark reseda
or Solferino shade. The shape was a Henri IV.

A RECEPTION-HAT,
in two shades of blue, was exceedingly stylish.
It had a long, shaded ostrich feather, and a cluster of the daintiest tea-roses. Lace-ties to meet
at the back under the hair.

The traveling-hat was a dark-brown felt,
trimmed with velvet of the same shade as the
traveling-dress, and it had a supern ostrich
feather to complete its trimming.

THE BRIDAL NEGLICE TOILET.

The lingerie of Miss Honore's wardrobe was
as elegant and ornate as the more prominent portion, and took a much ioner time to execute.
It would be vain to attempt a resume of the
whole process, the delicate Madeira embroidery,
all done by hand, the fine tucks and circumspect
puffing, the minute cordings and diagonal plantings, the rochings of filmy white gossamer, and
ruffles of daintiest illusion,—fit garb for a potted
child. We do not know that the young girls who
wrought all this loveliness had any hours of longing for a similar destiny, but if they had, they
did their work well and faithfully, and they were
all experts, and from under their practiced hands
came such exquisite creations as we shall endeavor to describe.

THE TRAINED SKIRT

was probably as elaborate as any ever worn by

was probably as elaborate as any ever worn by a bride in this or any other country. It was of the finest Swass and Paris muslin, entirely wrought by hand, the tablier being one mass of leaves, vines, embroidered inserting, and raised satin sitch. It was as light and airy as a summer cloud, and yet, like other light fabrics, could support a heavier one without yielding, and it gave to the beavy white estin bridal-dress a contour that had a most striking effect.

THE UNDER OF SECRY SKET was of linen-lawn, with three nairow ruffles, edged with Valenciennes half their width, and it was worn over an THE TRAINED SKIRT

two breaths in width, and beautifully worked around the lower edge with leaves and vines in a wreath-pattern, done in silk floss of a pearl-

is almost exclusively of silk, the finest manufactured. There was a color and style for almost every occasion,—pure bridal white of the softest, richest silk thread, embroidered in a fanciful pattern on the instep. There were opera, carriage, reception, morning, and avening toilet in blue, pink, Solferino, hisc, ecru, chocolate, perpendicular stripes, Bavadere stripes, satin-finish, saudal lace, and Irish linen balbriggan. The silk hosiery cost from \$4 to \$12 a pair, and there were about four dozen, small and shapely.

hosiery cost from \$4 to \$12 a pair, and there were about four dozen, small and shapely.

THE CORSETS
for the ceremony were made of a piece of the thick, heavy white satin bridal-dress, and were embroidered richly in pearl-blue silk. They contained a hundred bones, and fitted the tiny form with the precision of a glove. The bosom was covered with a full of real Houiton lace. There were a number of other corsets,—one pair in lavender foulard, to match the suit of underwear of that fabric; one pair in pure white silk; one pair in blue, and one pair in pink. There were also several pair in embroidered contille, with dainty-colored ribbone run through an open-work inserting going around the top.

ROBES-DE-CHAMBRE.

There were a number of those, one in pink silk trimmed with bows of swan's down. The back is an elaborate Pompadour box-plait, with a very long train, and the garment lined throughout with white silk, with square outside pockets of swan's down. Another, of dark blue silk, had collar, pockets, and revers of navy-blue velves, finished with an immense silk cord twined with blue steel beads, and morning jewelry of blue steel to match. There were some very handsome white embroidered morning robes that were one mass of embroidery, and had colored silk lining to the lace, and some dark fabrics—gabrielles—of opera flanned.

THE SACQUES-DE-CHAMBRE gabrielles-of opera flannel.

gabrielles—of opers fiancel.

THE SACQUES-DE-CHAMBRE
were of white or pale-blue open fiannel, embroidered in white, and half-fitting to the figurs, and square front jackess, of jacouet or
linen, tucked and embroidered. A polonaise of
white cashmere, with trained skirt of the same
material, was elegantly trimmed with navy-blue
velvet, and sieel buckles, the points turned back on revers, and faced with navy-blue and matelasse silk. This was intended as a neglige for a private breakfast. The waist was trimmed a la militaire, with bands of the velvet and tiny steel buckies, and the shoulders were finished with epaule: tes of the silk, velvet, and steel.

with epaule: tes of the silk, velvet, and steel.

THE MANDRECHLEYS

were of every conceivable shape, style, quality, and quantity. There was the wedding affair of point face of marvelous value, and others of Honiton lace; others of Brussels lace, then point applique, lace Duchesse, fine linen and thread squares, the centre a tiny medallon of tiesue fine as a spider's airiest castle; other and severer styles were of linen for moraing wear, with colored hems, to wear en suice. There are monograms in silver threads on material fine and soft as silk; menograms in hair, a new and pretty style, and embroidered linen, with Valenciennes or thread edges.

EESUME.

ciennes or thread edges.

EESUME.

The white wardrobe included every article of attire that is necessary or applicable to a bridal tronsscan. There were at least three dozen trained white underskirts, and they were in every style of work and quality of material extant. There were diagonal putlings, and perpendicular puffings, and horizontal puffings, and lace insertings, and embroidery insertings, and fine tucks and skirts, and elaborate frillings. There were as many short walking-skirts with fluted ruffles, and a rich amount of garniture, and all the garments we have mentioned were duplicated by the dozen. It took a laundry three weeks to turn them out in a high state of gloss and finish, and then the satin linings were to insert; the ribbon cerise and the ribbon ciel was to be run in and out the delicate meshes of lace and embroidery, in the track of a silver bodkin, and they were packed away in the new Saratoga, perfumed and initialed, and serenely unconscious, in their inanimate glory, that they were to trail their splendors at an American court.

THE FOOT-WEAR.

Those worn during the evening were of white

their splendors at an American court.

THE FOOT-WEAR.

Those worn during the evening were of white satin, laced on the inside. Those for traveling were of Prussian kid, made to measure, and exquisitely fitting. The toes were rounded, and slightly turned up, according to the new English manufacture. There were some vary dainty morocco boots, stitched in fancy colors, and several pairs of opers slippers and sandals, lined with red or blue silk, and ornamented with fancy roseites. There were several pairs of evening boots to match dresses, and they were all pretty mignon affairs, not larger than the palm of a 6-year-old's hand, and with a saucy arch to the jamity instep. the jaunty instep.

AN OUTSIDE VIEW.

The Honore mansion is an unpretentious two-story and basement weather-board structure situated on a ten-acre patch bounded by the Grand boulevard and Vincennes avenue and by Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets. It is sufficiently retired to merit the designation of a sylvian retreat, and near enough to the centre of business life and activity to render it a most healthful habitation for a commercial man. The house stands equi-distant from the northern and southern boundaries of the grounds, and only about 200 feet back from Vincennes avenue, upon which it fronts. Exteriorly there are cations commensurate in the slightest degree with the magnificence which internally exists. In fact the house and grounds exhibit ratner ev

THE POLICE. Sergt. Hayden and four subordinates of the South Park Police, gorgeous and consequential with their new toggery of gray and black, and pretty button-hole bouquets, held possession of the grounds for the purpose of keeping off intruders and preventing the demolition of the picket fence in the rush that was expected. But the officers had other experience; only that they were country pealers it would occur to an unsophisticated one that their life of

first they were inclined to be severely rigid dis-ciplinarians, ordering the coachmen to enter this gate and retire by that, but the city Janus dis-played an atter diregand for these injunctions delivered in a tone of importance, and a con-tempt for the country peelers which would have been resented by the city "force" by an at-tempt at instant destruction.

tempt for the country peelers which would have been resented by the city "force" by an attempt at instant destruction.

AT 2 o'CLOCK positions were taken up by the police: One stood at the entrance gate on Vincennes avenue and smiled his sweetest, expanded his chest, and gave the saiute a la militaira, to the arrivals, and watched the progress of the carriages along the drive antil they drew up in front of the house, where another officer assisted "Custom-House" Pratt in facilitating the speedy and safe decent of the carriage mastes. A third was stationed at the gate near Forty-sixth street, through which the carriages, after depositing their precious freights, were supposed to pass out; the fourth officer and the Sergeant were at large, roaming where they listed, trying to scare up a lounge among the shrubbery, but only succeeeding in disturbing the butterflies and other small, winged creatures, which had enjoyed unbroken quiet in their housed homes.

AS Officer X was thus recomolitering in the grounds he espied in the distance the nether limbs of a man and, prominently, the lower part of a man's body. His vision not being very clear he could not as he thought discern the man's countenance, or indeed see any head to the bent body. "At length I have caught a stroller; how dare he enter these grounds in defiance of the officers of the law." The officer hastened toward the pair of limbs, and, suddenly coming upon them from behind some screening shrubbery, his astomahment may be imagined when he discovered an enterprising photographer at work, his head and the upper part of his body being hidden from view by the black shroud used when the camera is being arranged.

Col. Gaan?

led the arrivals in an open wagon, drawn by four mules. About half-past 2 the band of the Great Western Light Guard debouched on Vincennes avenue, in front of the mansion, after tearing down a fence. The cat-guts and wind-bags had seemingly traveled a-foot from Hyde Park, in order to save the 5 cent fare on the dummy-engine, and, having neve

were no grinning gossoons nor country hump-kins to display amazement and intense delight at the splendid attire of the ladies, and the handsome uniforms of the military men. Thus far the expressions of admiration, as far as outsiders were concerned, were confined to the

Thus far the expressions of admiration, as far as outsiders were concerned, were confined to the police officers.

About 3 o'clock the neighbors and residents of Hyde Park, to the number of about a hundred, CROWDED THE SIDEWALE and roadside in front of the shouse, where, owing to the absence of many trees, a clear view of the front stoop and hall-door was obtainable. As the weather was enchantingly fine and warm, the ladies generally dispensed with overcloaks, and were able to travel in open carriages. Thus the occupants of the sidewalk got a glimpae of each costume as its wearer clowly ascended the steps, and often waited for her chaperon a few moments. just at the door. It was a quiet, undemonstrative gathering, and only once was a passing criticism overheard, and that was when Mrs. Grant, leaning on the arm of the President, was recognized. Of course the remark related to her dress.

As usual, THE PRESIDENT WAS LATE.

As usual,

THE PRESIDENT WAS LATE.

The ceremony was set down for 3 o'clock, but his carriage did not make its appearance until three minutes past the hour. Immediately following it came Potter Paimer's. Soon after the arrival of the President the strains of Mondelsschu's "Wedding March" were heard by the outsiders, and, intently watching the hall, they had the satisfaction of seeing the guests promens le from the reception-room on the one side to the spartment in which the solemnization took place on the other. There was a itill in the music. Policeman X. said to Officer Y. in audible tones: "Guessthey're getting tied now," which was acquiesced in by the person addressed, and regarded by the bystanders as an explanation of the Iuli. After an interval of probably twenty minutes, during which the sidewalk people surveyed Officer Bloom (who was Prati's assistant) rocking himself contentedly on the verandah in Mr. Honore senior's chair, musical strains again floated across the lawn and tingled the care of the listeners. Oracle-Officer X. quickly translated the renewal of the unsic-playing as an evidence that the "unptials was over." Sam Pratt's voice calling up the carriages was heard, and the sidewalk and roadeide audience and spectators returned to their various habitats to discuss in freer language and louder tones the points of excellence or of disparagement which the scene had photographed on their minds.

THE DEPARTURE.

When the Jeffersonian Rip Van Winkle finds that all his friends have forgotten him while, as he supposed, but a few brief hours elapsed, he might the younger Mr. and Mrs. Grant have said at the train last night, had they compared the crowds, and the bustle, and the popular enthusiasm attendant upon the ceremonies earlier in the day with the lack of interest shown by the public at their departure. At about ten

ninutes to 9 a couple of carriages brought the young married couple and a few of their friends to the Chicago, Alton & arly reported.
The pleasantest eight, however, to "Jenkins," St. Louis station, on the corner of Canal and West Madison streets. Here they got on board the sleeper "Cuba," where special accommodations, in the shape of a drawingroom, had been secured for the young couple Into this they entered, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mr. Ulysses Grant, Jr., and Messre. Adrian and Harry Honore. The bride was attired in her traveling dress, and her face showed that the parting with her friends had been not unattended by tears. Conductor Walker, of the sleeper, made the party com-fortable, and resumed his duty of lighting the

While engaged in this highly useful occupation, Col. Fred. Grant stepped up to him, and, in a low undertone, full of anxiety, asked him: "Conductor, are you sure that that apartment is a safe one?" The conductor assured him that it was, and the Colonel, looking much relieved, hopped up the steps of the Cuba, and re-entered the apartment, which certainly did not present a very burglar-proof appearance. Here everybody looked tolerably happy except the bride, and she wept incessantly, her little handkerchief hiding her features successfully from the public gaze. It was probably with a view of shortening the painful suspense of the sweet sorrow of parting that the Colonel again leaped from the car, and walked briskly towards the rear sleeper, asking vaguely of one or two people on his way whether "this car was ever going to start or not." At last the hour of departure arrived, the bride was kissed for the last time by her friends, the bridegroom shook hands all round, and the train moved westward. As it moved off, not even the ghost of an old slipper followed it, and if a Continental foreigner had been present, and informed of the fact that the car contained the newly-married sone and daughter-in-law of the ruler of the country, he would have concluded that either that son had a habit of getting married once or twice a month, or that the Americans were the most apathetic people on such occasions in the universe. while engaged in this highly useful occups

other passengers on their way to their proper

A DEFENSE OF JENKINS. The question has often arisen in our minds, when we ourselves or some other of our reportorial kin have been stigmatized as

"JENKINS," whether we were rightly named or not. When a fashionable ball, wedding, or reception is given, of which any newspaper worthy the name is expected to give a full account, is it the reporter, the guests, or the public to whom the title "Jenkins" should be applied? A success ful journal is an exponent of the demands of the public. That those of the largest circulation find it not only advisable, but necessary to give a full account of any reall noteworthy social event, proves that there must be a demand for such news upon the part of the public. This the general caterer must supply, and it is to his interest to get the fullest and most correct account of the matter. Therefore the reporter is sent, and he or she duly chronicles that which is presented to his or her sight.

MRS. AEROPHANE AND DAUGHTERS, Utopia, are pointed out as distin people; and accordingly Mrs. Aerophane's Point-d'Alencon and diamonds, and the Misses Aerod'Alencon and diamonds, and the Misses Aero-phane's gaze de Chambery and pearls, are described, with each little plaiting, puff, flounce, and frill. A week after. the Utopia Gazette

are interested, with a very natural human interested, with a very natural human interested, given in honor of the Russian Gen. Cuttheirheadzoff, and that the "Jenkins" of the theirheadzoff, and that the "Jenkins" of the Capital Chronicie announced the fact as follows. Then is given a copy of what the reporter said concerning the great folks of Utopia, with a few gushing remarks added by the local paper, which quite forgets that it is outdoing "Jenkins" at his own metier, while pretending covertly to sneer at him. What would that same good man, or indeed any one who sneers at the supposed imbecility, toadyism, or impertinence, of the so-called "Jenkins," say if he were told that, as soon as Mrs. Aerophane and her daughters noticed the roll of blank paper and the graphite in the hands of "Jenkins," and saw that representative seated taking notes, these ladies

graphite in the hands of "Jenkins," and saw that representative seated taking notes, these ladies

PASSED AND REPASSED BEFORE HIM; posed themselves in graceful attitudes; gave him as many different views of their costumes as there were varieties of trimming; came and went, and came again,—finding it as impossible to keep away from the representative of that portion of journalism as the moth from the candle (a new and original simile).—dazzled with the hope that the next day's issue of the leading paper would have a full account of every minutia of their toilettes,—sinowing full well that their own lesser local light would copy it for the delectation and envy of all the dear live bundled friends they had left behind them. If they may not be written down as brilliant, beautiful, in tollettes of exceptional beauty and price, what was the use of all the expense and trouble they had been at? In the Capital they were only units in a crowd quite as artistically and extravagantly dressed as themselves, and all their sumptuousness went for nothing, except as it was the regalia of the company they were in. But at home it would be different. In Utopia it would be looked upon as a

LAWYUL AND DESTRAILE THING that the representative people of that young and growing town should be able to ruffled with the best of them abroad; and, however envious they might be as individuals, collectively they would be very proud of the fact. Thus, through that little nem of personal news, many people were gratified—those who had thus really done the "Jenkins" by their desire for the news which "Jenkins" only can give them: and the general public, who are quite as anxious to know, you know.

for the news which "Jenkins" only can give them: and the general public, who are quite as anxious to know, you know.

There is really nothing much more amusing than some fashionable call to the "chiel" toat is "takin" notes." The variety of people he sees

is "takin' notes." The variety of people he sees is so great.

**MADAME NEZ-EU-L'AIR

sails by with supercitious look, and her "describe-me-if-you-date" air. Her manner seems
to demand that "Jenkins" shall feel squelched
at once, roll up his few supercited, unpretentious sheets of paper, and forth with sneak out at
the back way, and never more be seen of men.
Not he. "Jenkins" knows better. So he follows
her with his eye, and describes her regal bearing, the dignified arch of her eyebrows,
the majestic curve of her Roman nose,
the elegance and suitability of her
velvet-robes; her jewels as heirlooms, athough,
in his omniscience, he may be aware that they in his omniscience, he may be aware that they had been purchased less than a decade of years before, cheap, of some pawnbroker; her hair dressed a l'imperatrice, so thoroughly in keeping with the tout-ensemble that it seemed to demand a ducal ceronet, if not a crown, as a fitting adjunct to accome native dispits and fitting adjunct to so much native dignity and queenliness. And this is immediately set down as "gush," when it is possibly half art and half malice. Madame Nez-su-l'Air reads it the next morning and

as "gush," when it is possibly hair art and hair malice. Madame Nez-eu-l'Air reads it the next morning, and

BEAMS IN SPITE OF HERSELF.

She tries to look unconcerned, to say how she soutbed that little reporter, and tried to keep out of his way; but that he followed her around, and wrote her up in spite of herself; and, all the time, she is thinking what a sensible fellow he was,—really quite appreciative, and such a good judge of character and position. So much for art. For malice this: Her dear five hundred read it, and say: "Good gracious! did you see what "Jenkins" said about Mrs. Nez-eu-l'Air? How he did pile it on! You've heard that old story about the diamonds, haven't you? The idea of her having a regal carriage and being worthy to wear a crown. Why, her mether took in washing, and her grandrather was a cobbler." And so the little bell of pleasant scandal is seet rolling, and, whether inten-

mether took in washing, and her grandfather was a cobbler." And so the little ball of pleasant scandal is set rolling, and, whether intentionally or not, "Jenkins." has his revenge.

Then there is

THE BEALLY ELEGANT WOMAN,
certain of herself and her position, who, if she knows "Jenkins", and "Jankins" is by no means always noknown of such women,—has a courteous word for him,—neither lingering for him to scrutinize the details of her toiletce, nor passing him with haughty self-consciousness. She is quite indifferent as to whether he says anything about her or not. Born in the purple, a belle from her introduction into society, she has been the theme of too much comment to heed it; has furnished too frequently an item for the daily journal that has chronicled each step of her triumphant excert, to make it of the least account whether another one shall be added. She neither courts nor shrinks from the publicity of the matter; for she knows that it will be read one day and forgotten the next, and it cannot affect her one way or the other. Such a woman "Jenkins" praises honestly, candidly, and admirturity; but he does not guash over her.

"Jankins" praises bonesity, candidly, and admiringly; but he does not gush over her.

Then there is

THE SOCIETY-BELLE,
grown insolent with success, who expects to be written acoust; who would consider herself defrauded of her rights were she not. She does not expose herself to "Jenkins" criteism as openly as the Acrophanes, but she stands not far off, seemingly indifferent, but really quite self-satisfied, and altogether determined to be proparily raperfied.

statisted, and atogether december to be properly reported.

The pleasantest sight, however, to "Jenkins," is

THE YOUNG DEBUTANTE, who balf-hopes, half-fears, that her came will be mentioned among the favored few. She half shyly seeps a moment into view, and then, fearing she has been too bold, shrinks back again botand her chaperon. It is all so new, so fresh, so bright and gay to her, that her heart palpatates, her eye gleams, and she is indeed a pleasant object to the reporter, who, with this one bright exception, penaps, sees the trail of the serpent over all besides.

Public balls, whether given ostensibly for some charity, with a long list of potent names on the committees, or as ovations to some scion of Royalty from over seas, offer a fair field for the knocking over of reportorial game. It is claimed, however, by many people, that the seeking information regarding

PRIVATE WEDDINGS OB RECEPTIONS is an intrusion of the enemy into aman's eastle, and that he should forthwith be ousted. It is quite possible, however, that this may be a mistake. Castles, in the feudal acceptation of the term, are altogether out of date, and the man who should dig a most about his house, and furthermore seems it from invasion by drawbridge and portcullis, would put put himself to serious inconvenience, and be laughed at for his pains. The castle proper, even as it has reference to a man's home, is fast becoming obsolete. The outside pressure of necessity is driving him forth into the French flat, or sending him to some vast caravaneary, where he will be only a single specimen in the human menagerie, to be gazed at and commected on by as many spectators as car get a view of him. The railroads and telegrams are drawing us all closer together; and this seeking of the public for information is only the natural result of this commingling of individuals.

It is human natural result of this comminging of individuals.

It is human natural result of this comminging of individuals.

It is human natural result of this comminging of ind

Formerly, what Miss Exclusive were to be married in was only asked by her friends, or at least her townspeople. But, then, no one knew anything about Miss Exclusive except these same people. Now, owing to this bringing together of perions of the same social standing, though living in cities widely separated, Miss Exclusive's name is a household word in many cities beside her native place; and those who do not know her are still

exclusives hame is a noncental word in many cities beside her native place; and those who do not know her are still

INTEREST RD IN HEARING ALL ABOUT IT.

So also if Madams Mitlionaire gives a reception. When her mother was only Madams Ten-thousand, and, though much beloved or respected in her own town, not often heard of beyond it, it would have been of little interest to the public at large whether she wore silk or cotton, offered her guests cakes and ale, or had asparagustops in the fire-place. Her little circle would have queried, envised, or rejoiced; but it would have been like the splash of a single stone in a little pool, and the circles which it made would have revolved only about the lonely place where it fell, and not have touched nor miegied with any others. Now, however, when her daughter, Madame Milionaire, gives a reception, all her friends like to hear of it. They may be far away, or something may prevent their coming; but they

are interested, with a very natural human interest, in all that concerns her.

It is this collision of individuals in the advanced condition of easy interchange of civilities between those who must formerly have remained strangers all their lives, that has aroused this personal feeling in the matter of what would seem private convivialities.

THERE IS NOTHING WEONE about it; in fact, if is but a natural and recessary result of these simple causes. Years are perhaps, you had some fixant or school atte to whom you had yowed eternal fidelity, and with whom you gushed over sundry pages of tinted paper for a year or two. Then came over and interests. You were separated. She remained in her Eastern home, and you sought some newer city farther toward the Occident. You remember her. There is a warm corner still in your heart, but circumstances have checked all interchange of friendly feeling be tween you. It is even possible that you may both have married, and have some and daughters grown to mature and and suppliers grown to mature and marriageable years. The last you knew of her your received her wedning-cards, and you knew of that the sweet Florence May of your grilhood is now Mrs. Judge Courteous. He has gone to the Senate, and has represented his State wisely and honestly. Thee, through the public prints, you learn that their eldest daughter, Miss Courteous, is to be married.

honestly. Then, through the public prints, you learn that their eldest daughter, Miss Courteous, is to be married.

ROW ANXIOUS YOU FEEL

to know all about it; and yet, so wide has grown the space between you, and so many are the claims upon you, you neither know how, nor have the time, to bridge it over. But you know that you shall hear all about it through the public prints, and you wait eagorly for the news that shall sell you how delightfully the ceremony passed of how lovely the bride looked, and all the details of her dress; what your friend herself wor, and who were invited; what the presents were, and who gave them; and then you feel that you, he mother's old friend, have a far better right than some of these people to send some soursnir to her child. It is not yet too late, and these old friends, who have grown almost ghosts in meanory, become again living beings. This, a record of fact, not fancy, shows that even "Jonkins" in not without his use in the world; and that what to a casulal observer, seems a useless exposure of private matters or an impertineat report by a public journal, is really a step in the interests of humanity.

private matters or an impertinent report by a public journal, is really a step to the interests of humanity.

Nor are the public to be censured for their interest in the matter. Every decade sees AN INCREASE IN ESTRETICS.

The craving for the beautiful has developed the science of the beautiful, and past ordition have become present types. This scess of taste, this growing appreciation of lovely thiaza, whether separately or in combination, is the true reason for the demand upon the part of the public for a description of even private fetes, which gratify their esthetic sense, or act as text-books to the masses. In her narrow home, little Miss Pany reads of Miss Exclusive's alegant wedding, has bridal dress, her exquisite floral decorations, and all the other matters appertaining thereunto. She, too, will be married soon, and possibly a sigh of envy may for a moment swell her bosom; but it is soon moved by wiser, better feelings. She cannot order flowers at libitum from some famous florist; but she can get a few from friends, and she can get some wild mosses or ferus to decorate the humble room with, and thus the place which would have looked cold and chearless assumes a bright and pleasing look, and the ceremony becomes something more than a legal form, and, alevated by even these simple offerings on the shrine of taste, assumes a ligher tone, and seems more worthy of remembranea. It casts a cheery glow over ail, and thus the beneficent influence of that grander wedding is felt in the simpler sphere so far removed. We touch each other too nearly nowadays not the simpler sphere so far removed.
We touch each other too nearly nowadays not to influence even those who seem from us, and, therefore, what see

from us, and, therefore, what seems curiosity is really

SOMETHING NOPLER AND RETTER;
although it must be admitted that curiosity and discountent, pure and simple, form the motorpower of the universe, and ought to be defined instead of being decried.

It is a fact that a certain type of journalism will publish facts if it can get them; but, if not, will give the ten to most elaborate fasor. It is this species of cateror that has produced the yournews-or-your-life reporter. Not a pleasant person to meet. Not by any means always a successful highwayman. Some people, who will socede to a courteous demand, refuse to be so to say, graspad by the throat and threatened. Thay will not yield their secret up; and sometimes the highwayman gets the worst of it, and is eithor regularly southed, or gets false com in place of true money. For the credit of journalism, let us hope that this sort of creature is not often to be met with in either sex. That he and she do occasionally exist, is an un fortunate fact. In the meantime give "Jenkins" his due as a hensfactor and educator; or, if he is to be sneered at, admit that the public at large is quite as worthy of the name as himself. Let these in high places or the favored of fortune realize. at, admit that the public at large is quite as worthy of the name as himself. Let those in high places, or the favored of fortune, resize that they cannot live unto themselves, as in old fendal times; and that, instead of making an anwise, or, it may possibly seem to them, an incidencie, exposure of private affairs, they are only adding to the general culture of esthetic taste among the people at large.

A. D. H.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING AFFAIR.

Special Despotch to The Cheego Tribune.

Stransfrield, ill., Oct. 20.—Mrs. Hough, wise of J. A. Hough, so old decision of Springfield, was shot on a public street last night, near nor residence. She clarges her stopped, James Hough, a young man about 19 years of age, with raving perpetrated the deed. He stoutly denies the charge, and says he will have no difficulty in croving an abid. He gave tail in the sum of \$2,900 to-day for his appearance at the next term of the Circuit Court, having waived a preliminary examination. The shooting was done with a pistol, and the ball took effect in the left breast. It was extracted this morning, and, although the wound is a savere one, it is not thought that I will prove fatal. Young Hough is believed to be innocent, though it is conceded that he might be prompted to the commission of such a ded through the fact that since the second marriage of his father the children have not been able to live at some, or, at least, they have not done so, in consequence of the intense feeling aroused by the marriage.

A SQLDIERS' MONUMENT.

Special Drande to The Change Trassum.

Ogua wa. Hi., Oct. 20.—The soldiers' morement was unveiled and dedicated here this sternoon in the presence of an immense
crowd of people. Speeches were made by the
President of the day, the Hoa. Robert Roler,
Judges Willam and Rice, Capt. S. W. McGav.
Dr. David McDill, and others. After prayer by
the Rev. H. Hanson, the unveiling of the status,
a soldier, took place during the pedformance of the Rev. H. Hanson, the unveiling of the status, a soldier, took place during the performance of a soleum dirge by the Barington Silver Cornet Band. The monument was built in honor of the brave men of Henderson Covaty who lost their twee in the service of their nousity during the late rebellion, and over 200 of their names are recorded on its four adds. It is built of pure I tanan marble, resump od a base 8 feet square, of Joliet limestone. Its fee is 4 feet square, and has a fluted column 9 feet long, on which rests the status of a soldier, and is 29 feet high. It was designed and built by W. W. Webster, of Muscaline, and is a high-in-shed work of art. iy-finished work of art.

THE SAN FRANCISCO FAILURE

THE SAN FRANCISCO FAILURE.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 20.—It is estimated that the lucilities of Morgan's Sons are over \$350,000. It is also stated that the Grangers of California and Oregon are not sufferers of this failure, although there are ugly reports to the contrary.

New York, Oct. 20.—The shipping firm of E. E. Morgan's Sons, of South street, it is stated, is not involved in the suspension of the San Francisco firm, which is reported as having failed in consequence of a resident partner there speculating in wheat and ship charters.

BIPS AWARDED.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 20.—The Superintendent of Puolic Property has made the following awards for furnishing stationery for the use of the State, on the bids opened the 15th: J. E. Moseley, Madison, furnishing gold pens and pencils; Tytus, Hamilton & Co., Milwankee, paper and envelopes; H. Niedecken, Milwankee, general stationery; West & Co., Milwankee, forts, knives, shears, etc.

The Fortifications of the Elbe and

The Berlin correspondent of the Lindon Times telegraphs: "The Gruson founder at Magdeburg has magnifectured a full complement of the newly-invented case-steel blocks for the protection of the fornifications at the mouth of the Elbe and Weser. These blocks are from 50 to Continuerres thick, and, when placed on the scarp of properly-constructed cartiworks, render the latter absolutely involuerable. The new currassed works will be armed with the 28-centimeter caunon, hurling a projectile of 300 weight, and firing five rounds every quarter of an hour. Besides these eartaworks, currassed revolving towers, which are likewise ready, and admit of being armed with the same heavy ordinance, will be placed at some points of the shore."

MAHER---FARY

The Case Begins

fr. Farwell Called as Mr. Caulfie Ho Denies Maher's Story

that Election He Played with Mal for Amuser

The Maher-Farwell case car day morning. Mr. Caulfield L time was given by Judge Wi file an affidavit in support of no affidavit was ready. Mr. Co could not draw one to meet case then went on to trial. The were read, and Mr. Caulfield to

one of the defendants, as one of the defendants, as
This was a surprise to all,
booker, counsel for some of th
and objected on the ground t
the farties, and that the statu
him to testify. Judge Willia
that Mr. Farwell did not com those who were excluded by statute, and allowed him to was then put on the stand, and lows, by Mr. Caulfield: Q.-Are you one of the

Q.—Are you one of suppose I am.

HIS ACQUAINTANCE WIT
Q.—How long have you known ant? A.—I have known Hayears. Have been here over the had a controversy about the in 1860. Mr. King had the tist that time. I never nad a conv King on the subject of buying know that Mr. Maher brough Mr. King, and an abstract of

know that Mr. Maher chouses Mr. King, and an abstract of THE CONSIDERAN Q.—State what was the consconsideration was about \$3.5 purchase of this land by me. Q.—What did you pay him, paid him about \$3.300 or \$3.50 was in notes and a check of 1 check was for \$500, dated in Mgiven a few days after the ad National Convention. Literal not given me at all. I was vention, and one day when I che was the manual of the ment of the manual of the said, "I will wager you \$500 to \$40. "I you; I will take your bet, str. put up our checks on the Mrsays, "I right." Mine was ea he got his indorsed by Mr. Gafter the election, Mr. Maher says, "Don't present that che money there." I said, "Very anything about it; will do you," and let the check lie theck was deposited with Mr. Cout it afterward came into my I took belonged to Mr. Isaac requested by Mr. Maher to tland, and take up the notes, at IKE ANDERSON C.—Who was Mir. Ike Anders

Q.—Who was Mr. Ike Ande first a tinuer, then a hardway.
Then he got to speculating in
things, and had some hard this
Q—Was he a sporting man ahodid think so.

Q.—A gambler? A.—Yes, s.

Q.—Where was his room?

mon Block. I consulted Mr.
taking the land; and told him

taking the land; and told his rangement. The result was I and took the land in payment.

Q.—What were you to do was a foint parchase whis request the win A.—It was a joint parchase whis request the till was put it mediately attempted to sell it.

Mr. Gage, who offered \$30 at that it was all it was worth bugiven more than that for it.

Q.—Did you see these not.

A.—Yes, sir. They were garned whom they were republic.

know what the consideration to whom they were payable.

me at these rooms in Larmon I Q.—What were the rooms upurposes? A.—Yes, sir.

MAHEM'S CAMIN Q.—Do you know the fact the in the baoist of playing there? think so. I don't know when given to Maher by Anderson, in the usual compercial form due. The land was taken by for Ande son, but I paid take years on the whole. I tried to not. in the usual commercial

ANDERSON'S INTER
Q.—What finally became of
Anderson in the land? A.—I
the land, but couldn't. Anders
se I all the time, and I past the
three years, situough owning of
interest in it. It was agreed as
of the poorest land. of the poorest iand. I gave a derson in about this form: "I hold this land in trust, and the bearer on the return of

the bearer on the return of the paid the taxes for two or three made up the difference between interest and the one-quarter I GEORGS TRUSSE.

Q.—Did you know Tribssell?

was a gambler, and was killed the street. Anderson died ago. The next time I saw the in the hands of Mr. Pope.

Q.—How came you to make the been in a bank for a good man the form of the certificate of about the certificate of the certificate

Q.—Was there money put r ... was there money put us ometimes, small sums.

Q.—Have you ever won r Manar? A.—I don't know, sin Mr. Smith objected, on the could not take an account of us my over a year.

Mr. Caulifield explained that immary question, to show things of the parties, and the Jm No Such Note.

ings of the parties, and the Julians of which was money won at car of which was money won at car Q.—Did any such note form of the land conveyed to you?

Q.—Did you ever hold a note that from Mr. Maher?

Gen. Smith objected again, of the fact that the parties had makely loss and won, was not a sue, but the examination shout the allegation of the taking tions the suggestion of the taking tions of the taking tions of the taking tions of the parties of the reasonable of the capture of the parties of the parti

with a very natural human interollsion of individuals in the ad-on of easy interchange of civitities who must formerly have remained their lives, that has aroused this in the matter of what would privialities.

in the matter of what would invivalities.

All is norming whone the invivalities are in norming whone the invivalities.

At it is but a matural and decessable invivalities are invivalities and come friend or achoolante to rowed eternal fidelity, and with ed over sundry pages of tinted for two. Then came new cares You were separated. She re-Eastern home, and you sought farther toward the Occident, her. There is a warm corner to the circumstances have reharded to the circumstances have reharded to the circumstances have reharded, and have sone grown to mature and say of your gridhood is Courteous. He has gone to the represented his Stale wisely and through the public prints, you iddest daughter, Miss Courteous,

ANXIOUS YOU FEEL

st it; and vet, so wide has grown
sen you, and so many are the
u, you neither know how, nor
o bridge it over. But you know
I hear all about it through
grints, and you wait calonews that shall tell
trully the ceremony passed of,
ride looked, and all the details
at your friend herself wore, and
I; what the presents were, and
and then you feel that you, her
and, have a far better right than
cople to send soome soursuit to
not yet too late, and these old
e grown almost ghosts in memin living beings. This, a record
f, shows that even "Jonkins" is
use in the world; and that what
yer, seems a us-less exposure of
or an impertinent report by a
really a step in the interest of

public to be censured for their atter. Every decade 5008 public to be censured for their atter. Every decade sees creases in exteriors. It is a sees to be beautiful, and past crudities resent types. This a seess of ag appreciation of lovely thinga, tely or in combination, is the is demand upon the part of the ription of even private fetes, their esthetic sense, or act to the masses. In her little Miss Pansy reads usive's elegant wedging, her or erquisite floral decorations, or matters appertaining there, will be married soon, and possys may for a moment swell her is soon moved by wiser, better exanct order, flowers ad ne famous florist; but she can friends, and she can get some feens to decorate the humble hus the place which would have shearless assumes a bright and at the ceremony becomes somethan a legal form, and, an these simple offerings on taste, assumes a higher more worthy of remembrance, glow over all, and thus the beer of that grander wedding is felt here so far removed. here so far removed, other too nearly nowadays not a those who seem very remote herefore, what seems curiosity

be admitted that curiosity and and simple, form the motor-iverse, and ought to be deified

decried.

t a certain type of journalism
if it can get them; but, if not,
to most elaborate fancy. It is
terer that has produced the yourtreporter. Not a nleasant pert by any means always a suctan. Some people, who will actandemand, refuse to be, so te
he throat and threatened. They
ir secret up; and sometimes the
the worst of it, and is eithor
d, or gets false coin in place of
the credit of fournalism, let us
at of creature is not often to be the credit of journalism, let us to derecture is not often to be seen. That he and she do cos an unfortunate fact. In the Jenkins "his due as a beneous to; or, if he is to be succeed be public at large is quite as me as himself. Let those in favored of fortune resilze. of private alture of estileus general culture of estileus A. D. H.

such to The Cheago Tribune, til. Oct. 29.—Mrs. Hough, wife to old catzon of Springited, was street lest night, near ner resi-tes her stoppon, James Hough, at 19 years of age, with paying deed. It o stouthy denies the sut 19 years of age, with having deed. He stoutly denies the he will have no difficulty in He gave ball in the sum of for his appearance at the the Circuit Court, having eliminary examination. The done with a pistol, reflect in the left breast. It is morning, and although that if Young Hough is believed to be it is conceded that he might be commission of such a deed that since the second marriage children have not been able to at least, they have not done so, if the intense feeling aroused by

DERS' MONUMENT.

atch to The Chacgo Tribuna.
Out. 20.—The soldiers' moned and dedicated here this afterpresence of an immense.

Specence of an immense.
Specence were made by the day, the Hoa. Robert Moier, and Ride, Capt. 3. W. McGaw, and others. After prayer by son, the unveiling of the status, are during the performance of the Barington Silver Cornet ment was built in honor of the inderson Covuty who lost their service of their country late rebellion, and over se are recorded on its four sides. I taman marble, resting on a cold Joliet limestone. Its fao and has a fluted column 9 feet rests the status of a soldier, it is was designed and built of Muscanne, and is a higher fast. FRANCISCO FAILURE.

Cal., Oct. 20.—It is estimated of Morgan's Sons are over lso stated that the Grangers of regon are not sufferers of this there are ugly reports to the 20.—The shipping firm of E. of South street, it is stated, at the suspension of the San nich is reported as having failed f a resident partner there specand ship charters.

DS AWARDED.

stack to fits Chicago Tribune.

Oct. 20.—The Superintendent erry has made the following shing stationery for the use of bids opened the 15th: J. E. Alfurnishing gold pens and penditou & Co., Milwaukee, paper H. Niedecken, Milwaukee, forks, 6.

us of the Elbe and respondent of the London Times he Gruson foundry at Magde-cured a full complement of the ast-steel blocks for the protectations at the mouth of the These blocks for the protectations at the mouth of the These blocks are from 50 to hick, and, when placed on the constructed earthworks, render tely invulnarable. The new will be armed with the 28-centiming a projectile of 300 weight, bunda every quarter of an hour-riamworks, cuitassed revolving-likewise ready, and admit of the same heavy ordinance, will a points of the shore."

MAHER---FARWELL. The Case Begins at Last.

fr. Farwell Called as a Witness by Mr. Caulfield. to Denies Maher's Story, and Tells of

that Election Bet.

He Played with Maher, but Only for Amusement.

The Maher-Farwell case came up again yester-The Maher-Farwell case came up again yester-siy morning. Mr. Caulfield had made a motion the day before to amend his bill, and one day's time was given by Judge Williams in which to file an affidavit in support of his motion. But no affidavit was ready. Mr. Caulfield stating he sould not draw one to meet the facts, and the case then went on to trial. The bill and answers

MR. FARWELL,
one of the defendants, as his first witness. one of the detendants, as his first witness. This was a surprise to all, and Mr. Knickerbooker, counsel for some of the defendants, rose and objected on the ground that he was one of the raties, and that the statute did not allow the farties, and that the statute did not allow him to testify. Judge Williams, however, held that Mr. Farwell did not come within the list of those who were excluded by the terms of the statute, and allowed him to be examined. He was then put on the stand, and examined as follow, by Mr. Caulfield:

Q.—Are you one of the defendants? A.—I approves I am.

suppose I am.

BIS ACQUAINTANCE WITH MAHER. Q-How long have you known the complain-A .- I have known Hugh Maher thirty rears. Have been here over thirty years myself. We had a controversy about the land in question in 1860. Mr. King had the title to the land at that time. I never nad a conversation with Mr. King on the subject of buying the land. I only know that Mr. Maher brought me the deed from Mr. King, and an abstract of title.

THE CONSIDERATION? Q.-State what was the consideration. A .- The Q.—State what was the consideration. A.—The consideration was about \$3,500. This was a purchase of this land by me.

Q.—What did you pay him, and how? A.—I paid him about \$3,300 or \$3,500. The payment was in notes and a check of Mr. Maher's. The check was for \$500, dated in May, 1800. It was given a few days after the adjournment of the National Convention. Literativ speaking, it was not given me at all. I was attending the Convention, and one day when I came out I was met Rational Convention.

Rational Convention.

The state of the state of the convention, and one day when I came out I was met by Mr. Maher, who said, "Yell, you have nominated Lincoln." I said, "Yes." He said, "I will wager you \$500 to \$400 that he will not be elected." I replied, "I will accommodate you; I will take your bet. Str." He proposed to put up our checks on the Marine Bank, and I says, "All right." Mine was certified, but I think he get his indorsed by Mr. Gage. Immachately after the election, Mr. Maher came to me and says, "Dou't present that check. I have got no money there." I said, "Very well, I don't care mything about it; will do anything to oblize you," and let the check lie there. I think the theck was deposited with Mr. Carver, the Cashier, but it afterward came into my hands. The notes I took belonged to Mr. Isaac Anderson. I was requested by Mr. Maher to take this piece of land, and take up the notes, and I did so.

O. Who was the history of A. He was

Q.-Who was Mr. Ike Anderson? A.-He was first a tinner, these a nardwate man, and failed.
Then he got to speculating in horses, and such
things, and bad some hard things said of him.
Q.—Was he a sporting man? A.—Yes, sir; I

due. The land was taken by me partly in trust for Ande son, but I baid taxes for two or three years on the whole. I tried to soil it, but could not.

bjection was made on that specific to the country of Peoris, who appeared at the counsel for Mr. Maher, then restend in support of the question, that it was to the first the first the question should directly that the bill; it was sufficient that it tended to the country of t

A.—I den't remember. I may have done so. But I desire to give a reason why I answered so emphatically about the consideration for this land. I took a memorandum in dollars and cents of the notes taken for this land.

Q.—I understand you, Mr. F., to say emphatically that no part of the consideration for which you obtained this land from Mr. Maher through Mr. King was a cebt wen at cards? A.—I so state, sir.

state, sir.
Q.—As to the notes of Anderson, you cannot say what the consideration was? A.—I cannot Mr. Caulfield then asked leave to

so as to conform it to the evidence given by Mr. Farwell. He had not been expecting this evidence, and the information he had received from his client was entirely to the contrary. He deemed that by the statute he had leave to amend the bill any time before the rendition of judgment.

amend the bill any time before the rendition of judgment.

Gee. Smith remarked that such an application was novel, and, he thought, improper. It ought to be made by an afflavit, so that it could be met by counter-affidavits. The course to be taken by the defense was known a year ago, and was also rubhshed in the Times ten days ago. He understood that the items of the amounts of the notes given for the iand were furnished over two months ago to the complainant.

Mr. Cauliteid then said it was proper to state his connection in the case. The defense was only making a straw man to knock it down. He was not surprised, except in a legal sense. But he made the application because the statute gave the right to amend the bill so as to conform it to the proofs. He was only able to see what the proofs were after the evidence was given. His client, Mr. Maher, had epeatedly stated that Mr. Ear, well would never swear to the state of facts that be hed. well would never swear to the state of facts that

well would never sweat to she statched had.

Mr. Page remarked that there were two statutes, one as to common-law pleadings, the other as to chancery, and the latter gave no amendments, except under the old chancery practice, which only gave it before trial, and at the option of the Judge.

of the Judge.

Gen. Smith was surprised that the complainant's counsel should make a distinction between a sar prise in law and a surprise in fact. He could not be said to be surprised at all.

claimed that the distinction between law and claimed that the distinction between law and chancery was not well tounded; that the words were, "a suit," which was understood to mean in chancery. The corresponding term used in referring to a common-law proceeding was "an action." In regard to the testimony, Mr. Maher had told him that "he'd bet his head that Mr. Farwell would never swear that he did not take a noie." If this amendment was not allowed, the complainant would be obliged to file a new bill, and make large additional expense. The statute evidently contemplated a case of this kind, and it would save a large amount of time and money to permit this amendment to be made.

Gen. Smith objected that the counsel had not stated what amendments were proposed.

Mr. Caulfield said that he wanted to amend so as to conform the allegations of the ball with the as to conform the allegations of the bill with the evidence given by Mr. Farvell.

Mr. Beskwith wished to say a word. He though: the in this were allowed the complainant

might amend his bill every time a witness was examined to conform to the testimony of that

witness.

JUDGE WILLIAMS
said by the common law the name for the complainant had claimed this as a right, but he did not think the statute had changed the common-law practice at all in respect to amend ments. The only cannge was, in his opinion, that an amendment might be granted without necessitating a continuance of the case. That clause as 10 a continuance was a statute in itself. In the present case the Judge said by no com morelaw practice could be grant an amendment, because he did not know what amendment was to be made. He could only do so if he saw, after the proof was in, that the complainant needed such an acandment to asstain this action, and he should, therefore, continue the present motion until after the whole evidence was in, and then, if he thought it proper, he should grant leave to amend. As some of the lawyers in the case had other pragements in the afternoon, the case was ad-urned until this morning, when Gen. Smith

Many she a sporting man? A.—Yes, sir; I should think so.

Q.—A gambler? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Where was his room? A.—In the Larmon Block. I consulted Mr. Anderson about taking the land, and told him the proposed armogement. The result was I took up the notes, and took the land in payment.

Q.—What were you to do with the balance? A.—It was a foint purchase with Anderson. At his request the tile was put in any name. I immediately attempted to sell it; among others, to lir. Gige, who offered \$30 an acre. He said that it was all it was worth but I told him I had given more than that for it.

Q.—Did you see these notes of Anderson's? A.—Yes, sir. They were given me at these rooms in Larmon Block.

Q.—What were payable. They were given me at these rooms in Larmon Block.

Q.—What were the rooms used for—sporting purposes? A.—Yes, sir.

A.—Yes, sir.

Manurertes in Brazil—Rice and Extermination of Mr. Farwell.

EXTRAORDINARY FANATICISM.

The Manurertes in Brazil—Rice and Extermination of a Religious Sect.

From the Lendon Dauly News.

To some years past a small portion of the vast flood of emigration from Northern Germany has been flurecased to Brazil, and in the Province of Porto Alegre white settlements of the race have been founded, which, until reconst events disturbed them, were flourishing enough. They had advanced so far as to have their own local newspaper in that resonant language which, according to Arnait, makes any land where it is spoken part of Germany; and the particulars now before us are transmitted direct from the Deutsche Zeitlang of Porto Alegre, the paper in question. The settlers were almost universally of the Pressan State of Evaluagient Church. purposes? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Do you know the fact that Mr. Maher was in the main to push to push the page in the usual commercial form. It has so. I don't know when the nores were given to Maher by Anderson. I think they were the first that the push to the old Patherhand they be no possible to the page in the usual commercial form. They were page in the usual commercial form the usual commercial form. the usual commercial form. They were past that left; and the subscription seat from the colony for the bouelit or the sick and wounded ands son, but I paid taxes for two or three in the war of 1870-71 astomished those who knew pers on the whole. I tried to solif, but could not.

ANDIESON'S INTEREST.

Q-What finally became of the interest of Anderson in the land? A.—I attempted to selit the land, but couldn't. Anderson urged me to sel all the time, and I paid the taxes for two or three years, allocage nowing only a one-seventh interest in 1s. It was agreed should cake 20 nores of the poorest land. I gave a certaincate to Anderson in about time form: "This certificate to Anderson in about time form: "This certificate." I paid the taxes for two or three years, and they note that I hold this land in trust, and will convey it to the better on they crite not received in or this certificate." I paid the taxes for two or three years, and they made up the difference between my one-seventh interest and the one-quarter I took, or 20 acres.

Q-Did you know Trussell's A.—Yes, sir. He was a gambler, and was killed by a woman in the sarest. Anderson died about six months ago. The aest time I saw the certificate I had been in a bank for a good many years, and knew the form of the certificate to deposit, and so the form of the certificate of deposit, and so the form of the c how young and struggling a community it was collected from. All went well with them, in fact, until this summer, when their domestic

opposition, and this was repaid by the stater its with open pinuder and fill-usage as well as by threats of death. As they numbered, including which open in the property of the present of the state of German volunteers being on one occasion abaudoned by the troops who should have supported them, the numbers of the sect had now been gradually worn down by repeated casualties. One prisoner was taken who revealed the fact that fewer than twenty of the desperate band were left. On the 2d of August their last stronghold was surrounded, and carried by overwhelming numbers, though with considerable loss to the assailants. The demand made previously that the Maurerites should lay down their arms was sternly rejected, and they died fighting to the very last, the prophetess herself being actually bayoneted through the body of one of her devoted followers, who was striving to screen her, while she encouraged the rest uot to yield. Only Hans George Maurer and one other of the band, Jacob Fuchs, were missing, who are supposed to have deserted their companions before the darking the assault. It adds

an additional touch of horror to this catastrophe to know that the young children they had had with them are not accounted for, and to hear that it was reported that they were all slain not many days before by Jacobina's command, a story which is supported by the fact that the hody of one has been discovered buried with its threat cut close to the miserable hut which was the prophetess' last shelter. The havoc caused by the extinct sect during its short sway over the outlying settlements is so serious that it is stated that it will take years to restore the colony to the prosperity it was enjoying before this extraordicary outburst of fanaticism brought misery on its members.

-"My dear," said a wife to her husband, "do you know what is the most curious thing in the world?" "Yes, madam," gruffly answered the brute, "the most curious thing in the world is a woman that is not curious."

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Sides

I LOOMIS-ST.—WITH BOARD, A VERY DESIRable front room; also suite furnished or unfurnished; hot and sold water in rooms; near Jefferson Park.

20 SOUTH ANN-ST.—NICRLY FURNISHED rooms, with board, single or en suit.

22 AND 24 ABERDEEN-ST.—VERY ATTRACTIVE accommodations for a few young gents or ladies at very low terms; all modern conveniences; strictly first-class (able; warm balls and house; a most inviting home for winter. 89 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST. TO BENT, A PLEAS CJ ant furnished room with board.

138 WEST MONROR-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED front room, with the best board in the city, for gentleman and wife or single gentleman, very reasonable.

258 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CORNER SANGA-mon-Board with pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, very reasonable; references required.

290 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A FRONT SUITE bard. b.ard.

312 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—BOARD AND ST.—BOARD AND ST.—A COMFORTA-BOARD AND ST.—A COMFORTA-BOARD ST.—BOARD AND ST.—BOARD AN

706 WEST MONROB-ST. -FURNISHED ROOMS single gentlemen. Terms very low. Single gentlemen. Terms very low.

South Single

PARK ROW — TO RENT, SINGLE ROOM,
with board, to a gentlemen.

17 First-class board for laddes or gentlemen, \$5 to \$6
per week, with use of piano; day board, \$4.

43 EAST MONROE-ST. OPPOSITE PALMER
43 House-New house, guarantees best board and
rooms in the city for \$5 to \$6 per week; knglish family.

134 SOUTH PARK AV.—ONE VERY PLEAS.

135 Terms very reasonable.

264 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LAEGE FINELY FURnish de second-skey front room, with first-class
b.ard; also, side room; moderate rates; quiet family.

281 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS FUR GENTLE MAN
and wite, or two or three single gentlemen, with
board. 212 MICHICAN-AY. — PLEASANT FURNISHED 120 front room and other rooms, with board.

414 MICHIGAN-AY.—VERY PLEASANT ROOMS, with first-class board for young men, at \$6 por WARASH-AV. - NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with board, for single gentlemen. 401 rooms, with board, for single gentlemen.
494 WABASH-AV.—A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN
be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board.
Terms reasonable. Terms reasonable.

797 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, a large front room and bed-room. Apply at once.

1101 INDIANA-AV., NEAR TWENTY THREDto two goutlemen. Two day boarders accommodated.

ON ANNUE, SOUTH OF TWENTY-SEVENTH.

ON ANNUE, SOUTH OF TWENTY-SEVENTH.
Except caspet: maden improvements; private family.

References. Address E 41, Tobuno office.

North Side.

100 NORTH LASALLEST.—HENRY KLEINE'S private hotel; inst-class board with pleasant rooms at \$6 and \$7 per week; day board, \$4.50.

212 ERIEST.—A LARGE PLEASANT FURNISH-defront room with first-class board for we gentlemen or married couple; very few other boarders.

Miscolianeous.

12-BOARD AND ROOMS CAN BE OBTAINED IN
any locality in the city, with accommodations, and
at prices to suit all, by calling at office of Chicago Boarding-House Registor, 135 LaNalle-st., Room 13. Information free. W 17H BOARD—BACK PARLOR SUITE FOR FOR SOR Sperious, jurished of unfurnished, near control of business; modern improvements; board and location of the best. Addics & R., Tribune office.

BOARD ON NORTH SIDE, WITH A PLEASANT DOARD—ON NORTH SIDE, WITH A PLEASANT, by a gentleman and wf:; will be permanent for the winter if suited. Addre a o 3h, Tribune office.

DOARD—AY A YOUNG MAN IN A QUIET, PRIvate family, terms must be moderate: ample references given. Address J 28, Tribune office.

DOARD—A SUITE OR TWO ROOMS, ONE MUST be front, with first-class plain board, for three performs the property of the control of the property of the control of the DOARD—A PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM, WITH good board, for self and wife, in a private family. North Side preferred. State full particulars. G 11, Trib-BOARD-AND ROOMS WANTED-PARTIES HAV-D ing rooms to root should register with the Chiogo Boarding-Hodus Register, 185 Lassillest., Room B. We have constant application for rooms in every locality, with and without board.

Lesiate. F. G. BRADLEY, 188 Madison st., Room 19.

L OARS ON INSIDE MORTGAGE PAPAR, HOUSES on leased lots, etc. L. R. CARSWELL, 151 East Mainson-st.

Monda, etc., at LAUNDER'S private office, 120 Randolph-sc., near Clark. Established 1854. dolon-sc., near Clark. Established 1884.

Montes, small amounts, short time, and reasonable rate of interest. JOHN M. WAITE, 183 Dearborn-st.

CTOCKS, BONDS, COMMERCIAL, AND MORT-Sage paper, bought and sold. EUGENEC. LONG & BRO., 21 East Washington-st.

TO LOAN-MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF \$1,000 Interest. SAM'L GEHR, No. 10 Tribuse Building.

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Pitch-av.

TO LOAN—\$600 FOR 5 YEARS AT 10 AND 5, ON thicago real estate MORTON CULVER, Room 4 Metropolitan Biook.

To LOAN—\$6,000—ON FIRST-CLASS CENTRALLY Located real estate; if improved, the land alone must be rooth fully amount of loan, MEAD & OOE, 125 La-Salle-at.

TO LOAN-\$10,000 OR \$15,000-ON INSIDE REAL estate, at 9 per cent interest. Apply at Room 12 Add. 's Building, 41 South Clark-st. WANTED-\$3,000 TO \$10,000 MORE IN MAKING advances on merchandise from manufacturers, in an old established anction and commission house; 5 per cont a month, with absolute security can be made. Address Les, Tribune office. WANTED—8600 FOR 1 OR 2 YEARS, WILL PAY 18 per cent; desirable real estate security. Address G 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—86,00—ON PROPERTY WORTH OVER three times the amount, for two or three years. Address L. M. SHREVE, Attorney, Rooms 10 and 12, 87 Clark st. \$10 TO \$1,000 INVESTED IN STOCKS AND GOLD DAY, 200 per cent a month. Sena for particulars TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers, 2 Wall-st., New York. \$3.000 TO LOAN ON INSIDE IMPROVED commissions. Address Box 29, Post-Office.

\$3.000 N. HAND TO LOAN FOR 1 YEAR ON CO., 169 LaSalie-st., Room 3.
\$3.000 TO LOAN FOR TWO YEARS ON GOOD City real estate. Inquire of GAGNE & MOKIER, Room 12 Metropolitan Block. \$5.000 TO LOAN ON A 1 SECURITY FOR SIX months. H. C. MCNEILL, 128 LaSalle-st. \$10,000 FO LOAN ON PURCHASE MONEY on collaterals. W. R. STANDISH, 20 Ous Block, 183 Laballe-st. \$20.000 TO LOAN ON GOOD INSIDE PROP-for 3 and 5 years; to brokers, H. J. CHRISTOPH & CO., bankers, 75 South Clark-st.

\$25,000 TO LOAN, SO DAYS, ON GOOD COL-one. Also, real estate paper bought and sold. HENRY L. HILL, 35 Washington-st.

AN ENTIRELY NEW AND MAGNIFICENT rosewood planoforte, cost \$650, for sale, with stool and cover, for \$340. No. 545 Michigan-av. BEST AND CHEAPEST-THE NICHOLSON CABI-net organ, price \$50 and upward. Wholesale and re-tail, at the factory, 63 Indiana-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

A BARGAIN - VERY LATEST IMPROVED Wheeler & Wilson family sewing-machine, used but two mouths; has all attachments; handsome wainut, one-half cabinet case; cost \$95; price \$45. No. fil Twenty-sixth-st. D'OMESTIC SEWING MACHINE—CITY BRANCH
Office, 212 Madison-st., up-stairs. Machines sold on
monthly p'm'is. Sewing given if deared. All kinds of attachments, oil, etc., at low prices. Machines repaired.
CINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 215
South Halsted-st., city agent. Machines sold on
monthly payments, rented, and repaired.
CINGER SEWING MACAINE—PRINCIPAL OF10 per cent discount for cash.

DERSONAL.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED-FERDINAND WOELF-ling, shoomaker, from Danbr, Ill., about & years old, came to Chinage for the control of the period bean stated to give notice to the undersigned. GEORG'S WOELFING, 32 West Kinzie-st.

INFORMATION WANTED-OF PETER O'ERIEN, the left his beams Ost. It is 5 fost 16 inches in height, weight about 140 pounds; dark brown hair and whisters. Jesus of the control of the control of the pants, black hit. Please communicate any news of his

CITY REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE-BARGAINS.
THIRD AV. 25-foot lot between Polk and Harrison THIRD AV 225-foot to between Polk and HarrisonCOTAGE st. Louit, at a great specifies, it skeen now.
COTAGE st. Louit, at a great specifies, it skeen now.
COTAGE st. Louit, at a great specifies, and has all modtains a rooms, is built at hrick, and has all modearn improvements; is near Thirty-first-st. I. C. R.
R. sation, and only one block east of Oottage
Grove-av. cars. Will be sold very chosp.
GLUMET-AV.—House and lot near Twenty-ninth-st.
INDIANA-AV.—House and large lot, east front, near
Eighteenth-st.; or would sail 26 or 50 feet.
BURNIDE-ST.—House and lot near Thirty-fifth-st., on
easy monthly payments.
BURNIDE-ST.—House and lot, near Twentieth-st.,
ebesp.

chap.

WARREN-AV.—30 feet, south front, near Leavitt-et.
F. C. VIRRLING.
Room 18, 126 Dearborn-st.

TOR SALE—ON NORTH DEARBORN-ST.—150
feet north of Chicago-av., 25 or 25 feet by 150, east
front, subject to party-walls contracts.
Warren-av.—34, 30, 48, or 30 feet, west of Leavitt-et.
Van Buren-st.—100 feet on southeast corner Robey-st.
Michigan-av.—75 feet, east front, north of Twentyninth-st. Uhlich Tract, on State, Dearborn, Butterfield, and rnold-sts. Douglas-av., serner Vernon, 2-story brick house,

Donglas-av., corner Vernon, 3-story brick house, 811,000.

Langley-av., 3-story brick house, 87,800.

GEO. M. HIGGINSON,

Real Estate Office, No. 26 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THAT NEW ELEGANT CIRCULARfront residence, No. 26 Centre-av., near Adams, now
ready for occupancy: price very low: would take good unincumbered real estate in part payment. MEAD & COE,
156 LaSaile-st.

106 LaSalle-et.

FOR SALE \$2,000 WILL BUY TWO 2-STORY
houses, 9 rooms sach, and lot 50x125, on corner of two
good streets, north of Twenty-ninth-st., and close to cars
South Side. Great bargain. T. B. BOYD, Room 14,
146 Kast Madison-st. 146 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE-BY H. C. MORRY, 96 CLARK-ST.,
Room 5 Reaper Block:
Lots in his new subdivision of Lot 20, Section 16, 33, 14,
fronting Fifty-seventh and Bissell-sts., one block from
the new depot, corace Favilion Parkway and Ft. W. R. R.
Extra inducemonts given to parties who wish to build; accessible by 40 daily trains; fine shade trees on every lot. FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—MARBLE
Tront two-story and basement house, 78 Park-av.,
cheap and on easy terms. Apply to G. M. WILSON, 135
Clark-st., in bank. Clark-st., in bank.

1/OR SALE.—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK
I dwellings, 9 rooms each, with modern improvements, located on Campbell-park, Congress-park, Van Burenst, and on Campbell-av.; prices low and terms to suit all.

183 Dearborn-st. CAMPBELL BEGS.

is Dearborn st. CAMPBELL BEOS.

POR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—15 FERT ON OHIOst. near Market; improved paying rents more than
covering expenses on incumbrance; will take farm or eigr
property. SNYDER & LEE, it Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalis-sts.

POR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—31 LOTS IN GOODwin's Subdivision, near Douglas Park and boulevard, between Twelfth and Sixteenth-sts. Size of lots
25:150 feet each. SNYDER & LEE, it Nixon Building,
mortheast corner Monroe and LaSalis-sts.

POR SALE—55.00—NO. 1012 WEST ADAMS.ST.;
It large house, with 50 feet. Also lots adjoining above,
cheap. E. RICH & CO., 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR FARMS OR
city property, 34 feet on Ontavio-st., between Market and Kingsbury-sts., all under rent. SNYDER &
LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and
LaSalie-sts. LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE GREAT BARGAIN IF TAKEN IMMEdiately, house, Michigan-sv.; good cash payment,
balance time. Will rent. MEARS & CO., 100 Washington-st.

ion-st.

I OR SALE 25 OR 56X242, ON TWELFTH-ST.,
T near Western av.; if sold within three days can be
bad cheap. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st, SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE-BY H. C. MOREY, % CLARK-ST. LOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 95 CLARK-ST.,
Room 6, Reaper Block:
Lots in his new subdivision of Los 20, Sec. 16, 38,
14, fronting on Fifty-seventh and Bissell-sts., one block
from the new depot, coroser Pavilion parkway and Fort
Wayne Railroad. Extra inducements given to parties
who wish to build; secessible by 40 daily trains; fine shade
troes on every lot.

LOR SALE—7-ROOM COTTAGE AND 2 LOTS AT
Desplaines, \$500; only \$500 down; \$15 monthly.
Evanston, cottage and lot, \$1,000, \$200 down, \$15
monthly. monthly:
2-story brick house and 4 lots at Park Ridge; \$2,000;
500 down, balance monthly payments of \$15.
50 lots (one block) in Thornton, subdivided into lots facility, \$2,000;
50 lots (one block) in Thornton, subdivided into lots facility, \$2,000 in a BROWN, 18 Laballe-st., Room 4. FOR SALE-\$100 WILL BUY A LOT AT PARK Ridge, \$15 down and \$5 a month until paid; one block from doport; property shown free. Cheapest prop-erty in market. IRA BROWN, 1st LaSalle-4t. Room 4. TOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE TO FRET AT WASH-ington Heights, one block from Tracey av. depot. Lots are 189 feet deep to aliey. A good trade can be had. NYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-str.

Monroe and LaSalle-eta.

FOR SALR-OR EXCHANGE-FOR IMPROVED

property er farm, 565 feet at Irving Park, on the
boulevard; a geout trade oan be made. SAYDNIK & LEER,
Room 14, Nixon Building, bortheast corner Monroe and
LaSalle-eta. DOR SALE—2160 BUYS A BRAUTIFUL LOT AT I Washington Heights, one block from depot, \$15 down, 5 per month; chaspest property in market; fare 8 cents; 5. N. HOPKINS, 171 East Randolph-st. E. N. HOPKINS, ITI East Randolph-at.

FOR SALE-NEW UOTTAGE (4 ACRES) AT HObar, 20 miles on Pt. Wayne Railroad; price, \$55\$100 down, balance \$5 monthly. Also, sottage (5 acre
greve: price, \$653-\$100 down, balance \$8 monthly.

Office days Saturday and Monday. J. G. EAELE, Hoom 3,
183 Monroset. Office days Sautage and Lis Monrowet.

IOR SALE—IN ENGLEWOOD—A 14-STORY house and large lot; central location; price \$3,700, worth \$3,500. Address X S5, Tribune office.

IOR SALE—HOUSES AND COTTAGES IN ENglewood and Evansitos at low prices and on easy terms, monthly payments. TILLOTSON BROS., 52 Washing-

FOR SALE-54 CHOICE FARMS, CONTAINING I 10,500 acres. Lemusi Mülk, Esq., of Kanikakee offers for sale his well-known farms and lands in Kanikakee and Iroquois Counties, at and moar the Villages of Chebanse and Clifton, all within I omiles from those towns, 65 and 70 miles from Chicago, and waich will be sold in farms and tracts of 30 acres and upward, to suit purchasers, on parment of M to 35 the purchase money down, balance on long time if desired. Will take one-third the value of any farm in Chicago Improved property. For full particulars address LAMUEL MILK, Chebanae, Iroquois

County, Ill.

TOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-AN A NO. I Michigan fruit farm of 35 acres. This farm is highly improved, with good house, bars, etc. It is 5 miles from Stevensholmer of the Stevensholmer of the

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

W ANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DWRLLING ON ONE of the avenues east of State-st, between Twenty-second and Thirty-second-size, worth from \$10,000 to \$15,000. Address O. W. BALLARD, 76 Washington-st.

MISCELLANEOUS. A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND A miscellaneous goods of all kinds by sending to JONAS GELDER'S Loan Office, 528 State-st.

(ASH PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, pamphlets, rags, metals, bottles, &c., at PETTI-BONE'S, 226, 238, and 220 Fitth-av. Stock called for in any part of the city, free. DISCOVERED AT LAST—A SURE CURE FOR Cateria. Costs you nothing to try it, at Room 7, 169 East Madison.st. Cut this cut.

MONDAY, OCT, 19, ABOUT 10 A. M., CORNER Loomis and Jackson.sts. Please address Q 64, Tribune office. Tribune office.

OPPOSITION — ELEVENTH WARD POLITICAL and Social Club—At a regular meeting of the above Club at 181 West Lake-st., the following officers were elected for the ensuing half year: President, Joseph A. Nowak; Vice-Presidents, Richard Collins, Edward Donelly, and Besjamin Williams; Secretary, Bernard Shielde; Treasurer, Thomass Martin; Executive Committee, Joseph A. Nowak; Richard Collins, Benjanin Williams, James Willmarth, and Edward McKeil. There will be a grand mass-meeting under the direction of the above Club on Thursday evening, Oct. 23, at 8 octook, at Orphass Hall, corner Pooris and Lake-sts. Carter H. Harrison and others will be in attendance.

DHOTOGRAPHERS. — WANTED — TO RENT— DHOTOGRAPHERS — WANTED — TO RENT-photograph ear, with privilege of buying in the pring. Address PHOTOGRAPHER, 194 Walnut-st. TO J. KINNEY—NOTICE—THAT, ON THE ITH I day of September, 1873, you left with the subscriber, Robert Kulmann, certain dry-goods, clothing, etc., con aimed in a trunk, said goods being left as security for a debt of 82; unless said goods are called for within 3 days, they will be sold to pay the same, etc. Dated Oct. 90, 1874. ROBERT KUHLMANN, 98 West Twenty-second-st. second-st.

TO PUBLISHERS—WANTED, WEEKLY AND
T monthly papers to print at 50 cents per 1,000. Address,
for 3 days, G 1, Tribune office. WANTED-EVERY ONE TO KNOW-SINGLE rooms 50 cents per day, at Mason House, 38 Fifth-av., and Louis House, 48 West Randolph-st.; also by

OR SALE—OAKLEY'S COCKROACH AND BED-bug exterminator, warranted; contracts taken. Call or address ARTHUR OAKLEY, 680 State-st. POR SALE-A BRAN NEW SAND BRAUTIFUL mink muff and collar. Store price, \$35; for sale at \$10. FOR SALE-A COMPLETE FILE OF CHCAGO Tribune for 6 months, ending June 30, 1874. Address XXX, Tribune office. FOR SALE—RAILROAD TICKETS TO ALL POINTS at less than regular fare; tickets bought or exchanged CHATFIELD & CO., 77 Clarket., basement.

PARTNER WANTED-IN AN ARCHITEUT'S OFfice; good business already established. Address H 31, Tribune office. DARTNER WANTED IN A BOARDING AND all stable to take charge of books, make collections, etc. This is a good chance for the right man Address K el, Tribune office. K 61, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A FEW THOUSAND dollars to push a fue cash manufacturing business. No bonus; no deception. We will show our hand. E 21, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN OLD RETABLISHED real estate office; small capital required. F 51, Tribune office. DARTNER WANTED-A GOOD, PAYING COM-mission business. A rare chance. Small capital re-quired. Best of references. Address F 72, Tribune office.

A T GILBERT'S OLD BOOK STORE, 163 SOUTH Clark-st., Goldswith's Animated Nature, two quarto rolumes, numerous rail page illustrations; 26, world 328. Addison's complete works, six volumes, fine Bitasrations; six rolumes, fine Bitasrations; six rolumes, 65, cheap at 480. Johnson's series of the poots, three volumes, calf, 23. Bowell's Life of Johnson, as schemes, Illustration 57.5.

TO RENT---HOUSES.

TO RENT-FIVE PERFECTLY NEW 2-STORY I and basement brick dwellings on Langley-av. and Forty-first-st. Cottage Grove-av. cars run to within three blocks, and Illinois Central trains stop within five blocks of the property. Good, respectable, prompt-paying tenants can rent cheap till lat of May next; will pay reasonable commission to agents who will get suitable tenants. MALOULM BLISS, on the premises. B. T. WRIGHT, 187 Lake-st. 137 Lake-st.

TO RENT--VERY DESIRABLE DWELLING FLAT
(second floor) in the new Fierce Block, corner Rancloset, and bath-room; gas-litures, and mantel and
closet, and bath-room; gas-litures, and mantel and
apply. W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 Lakalle-st., Otta
apply. W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 Lakalle-st., Otta

Hook.

TO RENT-UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 438
TWest Harrison-st.; 4 rooms and pantry, nice and clean. Apply on premises.

TO RENT-2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, WITH GOOD I bare; superior location and neighborhood; rent cheap to responsible parties. 13 Bryant-av., South Side.

TO RENT-A PLEASANT COUTAGE OF EIGHT rooms; immediate possession given. 618 Fulton-st. rooms; immediate possession given. 618 Fulton-st.
To RENT-BRICK HOUSE, EAST FRONT, TWO.
I story and basement, modern improvements, and good stable, from Nov. It of May I, or longer, Michigan-av.
near Thirty-first-st. Apply to J. J. WHITEHOUSE, 7
State-st.

State-st.

TO RENT-121 SOUTH LINCOLN-ST., BASEMENT cottage; rent only \$30 to May 1; fine location. Apply on premises after 10 o'clock.

TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE AT KENWOOD. In reas station, recently occupied by C. M. Cady, Req.; I rooms; good barn; chedic neighborhood. Rent only \$18 per month. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 Laballe-st., Otts Block. LaSalie-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—AT HALF PRICE, UNTIL MAY NEXT,
houses and cottages in Evansion, having from 5 to 10

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Room 11, or at Evansion.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

O RENT-ROOMS FURNISHED FOR HOUSE heeping, from \$2 per week, to respectable partie rithout children. EDWARDS, 557 Milwaukee-av. without children. EDWARDS, 667 Milwaukee av.

TO RENT—A GOOD CHANCE FOR HOUSEKEEP—
ing—A well furnished first hoor in one of the best localilies on State-st. for ront, and furnifure for sole on reasonable terms. Apply to I. GOLDSTEIN, 661 State-st.

TO RENT—A FLOOR OF 6 ROOMS AND CLOSETS, suitable for housekeeping or offices; rent 285 per month. Apply on premises, 578 State-st.

TO RENT—SUTTES OF ROOMS FURNISHED, To runfurnished with or without board, all the modern conveniences; references required. 10 Eldridge-court.

TO RENT—SUTTES OF ROOMS, 794 FULL ton-st., \$25, also 4 rooms over store, \$67 Lake-st., \$15, they are considered to the convenience on first floor Schules. \$5, \$50 per month. For particulars call on BREEDICH, at Boston Clothing Store. TO RENT-WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD-A

pleasant furnished room, suitable for ons. 38 North Peoris-st., corner of Lake. TO RENT-251 WEST MONROE-ST., NEAR SAN gamon-st. - Nicely furnished rooms at very low prices TO RENT-HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS from \$12 to \$90; best location in the city. 161 South Clark-st., Room il.

Trom size of so; best location in the city. Ici south Ciarkest., Room ii.

TO RENT FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE OR TWO gentlemen; also, undurnished front room, alcove; private family. Apply at 3df Indiana-et.

TO RENT-PR VATE FAMILY HAVE WRLL-FURNISHED from ior one or two gentlemen; brick house. d South Carpente -st., near Washington.

TO RENT-A L VRGE, FURNISHED, FRONT ALcove room, wit i hot and cold water, near Twentieths at. Address L 3l. 1 droup office.

TO RENT-ELE SANTLY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, single and us suite, at 25 West Washington-st. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, AT THE THOMP son House, 163 South Clark-st. Transients taken Office B.

TO RENT-STORES. OFFICES. &

TO RENT-CHEAP- TWO FINE STORES NOS. TO RENT-OHEAP TWO FINE STORES NOS. 61 and 63 Washington at., near State, 30 and 30 feet front respectively. His KRY is. MARBLE, Room 9, 116 LaSalle-st.

WANTED -- TO RENT.

WANTED-TO RENY-A SMALL, NICELY-FUR-YY nished house, in a plessant location on the South Side, for a small family; south of Twonty-sixth-st, pre-ferred; best of references and sure pay. Address C 6, Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT-BY A GENTLEMAN AND housekeeping. Call, or address, G. H. E., Room 15, 12 La Salle-st.

Housekeeping. Call, or address, G. H. E., Rosm is, is La Salle-St.

WANTED-TO RENT-2 OR 3 FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping by gentleman and wife; West Side. Best of references. Address Q 29. Tribune office.

WANTED-TN RENT-A SLEEPING-ROOM ON West Side, between Ealsted-St. and Westera-av., Randolph-st. Name price and location. O 40, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ANY ONE HAVING A FUR
nished house south of Twelfth-st. and east of State
which he would rent till lst of May next at a low figure t
a responsible gentleman, whose family consists of thre
adults only. And who would take the cost of care of it
and whose references are unexceptionable, will please ad
dress K 45, Tribune office. dress K 45, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-FOUR TO SIX ROOMS, furnished, for light housekeeping, centrally located, only in good assighborhood. Address G 36. Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE ON the South Side, north of Twenty-third-st, and east of State-st. by a lady, will buy furnisure if good to the extent of \$2,000 cach; will pay extra rent and pay promptly. Address D 85, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A FURNISHED HOUSE, would board owner, with privilege of other boarders. A 33, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-TWO ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. Address F 62, Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT-A FURNISHED COTTAGE or two-story bouse in good vicinity, furnished. E 15,

THOICE LOT AT NORWOOD PARK, NEAR DE

LASAIG-SI.

IF YOU HAVE MERCHANDISE OR FURNITURE
for the best of real estate, secured notes and cash, address LES, Tribune edice.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR GOOD PROPERTY. IMproved, in Chicago, will assume \$10,000 or \$20.000, -80 acres of the best land within 8 miles of Court-House, Lavenworth City, Kan. (clear), and a splendid 3-story and basement brick store, in Leavenworth City, clear, now ren ad for wholesale house. For both, \$35,000. T. B. BOYD, Room 14, 146 East Madison-et. TO EXCHANGE—A \$28,000 HIGHLY IMPROVED, monta are first-class, for goods or other property. Six of improved property, on wost Side; tentied for \$2,100 perport. LAWERNER & MOFFET, 181 Madison-six. TO EXCHANGE - TWO HOUSES AND FOUR I lots on the South Side. Also, a New York farm, for Norwood Park or Woston lands. Inquire of GAMMON, 15: LaSalle-st., basement.

To EXCHANGE-OHOICE HOUSE AND GROUNDS at South Evanston, for good lows lands, D. B. DEWRY, US Fifth-av., Room 11. TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY A plendid improved 80 acre farm, right at the depot. at Downse's Grove, 30 miles from Court-House. Will assume small mortgage. Price, \$28,000. T. B. BOYD, Room 14, 146 Kast Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE ONE \$12,000 AND TWO \$6,500 and dwellings, at Evanaton, to exchange for first-class city property. Two improved farms and two choice residences wanted in exchange for other property at Evanston, well located, near schools and depot. H. M. PAYNE, 133 LaSalie-st. TO EXCHANGE TO BUILDERS!—LAND AND money for the erection of a brick depot. Inquire of SNYDER & LEE ROOM 14 NIXon Building northeast corner baSalle and Monroe-sts. TO EXCHANGE 60 ACRES AT MAYWOOD FOR business or residence property in the city; sidewalks laid, trees planted, and sire to graded; & mile from Maywood dopot. H. O. MCNEHLL, 23 LaSalle-st. TO EXCHANGE—UNINCUMBERED LOTS ON A South Side, north of Thirtieth-st., for a residence on one of the avenues; will assume some incumbrance. H. C. McNEILL, EE LaSalle-st. TO EXCHANGE—\$100,000 OF SUBURBAN LOTS
for farming or timber lands, stocks of morehandise,
or other good property. ALEX. H. GUNN, 148 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY, TOWN, OR COUN Evanston, H. C. McNEILL, 138 LaSaile-st.

A GOOD PAYING SALOON FOR SALE, WITH pool and billiards, cheap. Inquire at 1278 State-st.

A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS WILL BUY HALF interest in cash paying merchandise business. Call at 113 East Madison-st., Room 22. A FINELY FURNISHED LADIES' AND GENTS' dining and coffee room for sale. Rare chance for moderate means. Terms easy. Also other good business openings. KIMBALL 4CO., II Matchddist Church Block.

A NEMERGETIC MAN, WIFH \$100 CASH CAPITAL AND COMPANY OF THE MAN, WIFH \$100 CASH CAPITAL CAN COMPANY OF THE AND COMPANY OF THE AND COMPANY. AND COMPANY OF THE AND COMPANY OF THE AND COMPANY OF THE AND COMPANY OF THE AND CAPITAL AND CA

and Randolpa-sts.

C IGAR STORE FOR SALE -WELL LOCATED; IS
C doing a good trade. Call at 286 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE-A WINE SALOUN, WIFH SPOCK AND
Figures, in desirable location on the South Side. For
particular require of Kandana & older Architectures
agono, northeast corner Madison and Lassalis-sts. HOTEL FOR SALE AT A BARG! IN-THE ST. Charles Hotel, cheap, as the proprietor is going out of the business. The hotel is doing a good business well located, and will be sold for one-ball its origina cout. For terms apply to PHILIP CONLEY, Proprietor. HARDWARE AND STOVE STORE, WELL ESTAB-lished, and doing a good business, for sale. Loca-tion excellent, and store complete and well assorted. A light, fresh stock. Will give a discount to a cash buyer. Address Q-28, Fribune othee. STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A WELL-ESTAB-lished millinery for sale, with good custom, and do-ing a good business. For further particulars address H 91. Tribune office. Ing a good business. For it there proceeds a good business man. S. ALOON FOR SALE: THE BEST LOCATION ON the South Side; all first-class trade; this is the first and only chance to get a good place; call soon before it is gone. Inquire in rear of 303 Twenty-first-st. Wanted—A MAN WITH \$5,000 IN BUSINESS Warth \$6,000 a year. I. S. RICHARDSON, 160 Dearboar st., Room 9, Chicago.

\$1.000 CASH, NO LESS, WILL SECURE MY manufacturing business, which will pay the purchaser \$59 per week. He must be a good business man. No others need apply. Call at its South Clark at. WM. H. DRAKE \$200.

AGENTS WANTED.

A GENTS WANTED TO CANVASS AND SELL "Hough's Patent Miers Box," the most perfect secolate of the kind out. References required; none but first-class Agents wanted. For particulars address BOUGH & Palw, Ochicab, Wis.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers. Clerks. &c.

WANTED—A HOOKKEEPER OF EXPERIENCE
In the commission business. Address T 30, Tribune
office, stating experience and references.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN DRYgoods salesman at BOLDENWICK'S, 1477 State-st.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED GORDON PRESS WANTED-A STEADY SHOEMAKER TO MAKE

pogwork; steady work for the winter if the man is
steady. Call at 1778 South Halsted-st., Union StockYards. WANTED-A GOOD CYLINDER PRESS FERDER.
J. W. MIDDLETON, 65 State-st. WANTED-A LOOKING-GLASS FRAME MAKER or cabinet maker at STANTON & MITCHELL'S, 28 State-st. WANTED—WAGON-WOOD WORKMAN ACCUS-tomed to cutter work. A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 23 Randolph-st., up-stairs, second floor. WANTED—AT 258 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST., A bootmaker. WM. DUNNE. WANTED-A GOOD TINNER TO GO TO THE country. Apply between 9 and 10 o'clock Wednesday to H. B. CRAGIN & CO., 107 and 169 Lake-st. WANTED-THREE TINSMITHS; STEADY JOH MURRAY, 6th and 829 Cottage Grove-av. WANTED -A FIRST-CLASS HORSE-SHOER AT 74 Pacificav. No Irish need apply. G. DUNNING.
WANTED-BRICKLAYERS, AT THE CORNER of Vincennes-av. and Thirty-eighth-st. Good wages and steady work. WANTED-TWO GOOD STAIR-BUILDERS THIS
lin. WANTED-TWENTY STAIR-BUILDERS, AT SE Coachmen. Teamsters. &co.
W ANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN. ADdress X 56, Tribune office, stating age, color, refercinces, etc. It will be useless for any but thoroughly
excellent coachmen to answer.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-75 RAILROAD LABORERS, FREE
fars, 25 coal miners, 30 choppers, 2 carpeniers, 1
blacksmith, 4c. CHRISTIAN & BING, 1 South Clarkst., Room 1

WANTED — LABORERS SHOULD PURCHASE to Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, and other points South, where there is levee and other public work for the winter. A. ROSS, northeast corner Clark and Washington-4ts. ton-sts.

Wanted-Men to Sell Best-Paying Articles; steady employment; outdits \$3 to \$15. Amorican Novelty Company, 113 East Madison-st., Room 22.

Wanted-Men With #2.25-8: Fill THEY COME and will have something to make morne of the Articles. WANTED-MEN OF GENTERL APPEARANCE W ANTED-MEN OF GRATIERL APPEARANCE. as in want of permanent business, can make \$70 to \$140 a shell be pleased to see or hear from those that can put \$30 to \$100 into business that pays \$60 per cent. Sandolphest. Room 18. RAY & CO., Chicago, 166 East Ran-W ANTED-CANYASSERS FOR CITY AND COUNTY, Good pay guaranteed to live men. Address R 31, Tribune office. E 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN kitchen; one who has had some experience preferred. Apply at Anderson's, ill Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO GENTLEMEN OF GOOD ADdress as canvassors; no capital required. Apply at 135 LaSalie-st., Room 12, with reference.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A CORE BOY. APply at 41 Third-av., in basement.

WANTED-A MAN IN MY OFFICE; SETUATION one of trust. Party must deposit \$200 or \$300 as security, for which I will pay 10 per cent. Address F 56, Tribane office. Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN TO SOHeit. Call at Is South Water-st., between 12 and 1,
Wednesday.

WANTED—SIX MEN TO SHOVEL GRAVEL IN
the country; wages \$1.50 per day: board \$4.50 per
week; transportation free. Apply at 7 o'clock this morning corner Nineteenth and Grove-sts. SWETT &
CROUGH. WANTED-A STRONG BOY TO RUN PRESS, after forms are made ready; wages \$5. Apply at 41 WANTED-TWO BOYS TO DRIVE EXPRESS, AT 83 Meagher-st., between Usual and Jefferson-sts.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO SELL liquors in the city. Address F 22, Tribune office. WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED-A STRONG, CAPABLE, AND EXPErienced girl to do second-work in a private family. Apply, with references, at 24 Groveland Park, Cottage Grove. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND LAUN-WANTED-A SECOND GIRL IN A PRIVATE GER-man family. 610 Wabash-av., between Twelfth and

WANTED-A GIRLFOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK at 557 Michigan-av., immediately. German pre-WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK (must be a good cook, washer, and ironer), at 53 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO COOKing, washing, and ironing in family of five. Inquire 448 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS; ONE TO COOK, wash, and iron, the other for second work; private family. Call at 904 Pak av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work at 865 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work at 865 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

WANTED-A FIRST-RATE COOK FOR A FIRST-class boarding-house. Apply at 481 Wabash-av. WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN GIRL: MUST BE State-st. WANTED-AT 844 WABASH-AV., A GERMAN OR Scandinavian girl for general honsework in a family of two; must be a good cook and laundress. WANTED - AT THE FRANKLIN HOUSE, 955 South State-st., girls to wait on table. Also girls to

WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWOK; must know how to cook. 69 South Dearborn-st. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER, and iconer at 684 Michigan-av., immediately. WANTED-A GOOD COMPETENT SERVANT girl for general housework; a good home. 743 West Washington-st. WANTED-A GOOD SECOND GIRL TO-DAY; Swede, Gorman, or English preferred. 200 West Washington-st.

Washington-st.

Washington-st.

Washington-st.

Wanted-a Good Skoond Girli: ONE Who understands waiting on table and assist with washing and froning, in a private boarding-house. del Michigan-av.

Wanted-a Competent Girl to Do General housework; good cook, washer, and ironer; references required. Inquire at 618 Wabash-av.

Wanted-a First-Class, Strong, Clean, and neatgiff for general housework; must come well recommended; good place and good wages. 387 West Madison st. WANTED-A GIRL FOR DOMESTIC WORK IN
a small family; Norwegian preferred. 140 South
Park. C. SMITH.

WANTED-DINING-ROOM GIRL, AT 25 EAST WANTED—AT ONCE, 2 GOOD BUTTON-HOLK makers. BROWN, PRIOR & FISK, 163 Wabashav.

WANTED—5 GIRLS, WITH "DOMESTIC" MAchines, immediately; only first-class hands need apply. No. 59 and 61 South Clark et., Room 66. Access by clevator. WANTED—10 FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS, trimmers, and finishers; also, two apprentice girls. Apply at the Harmond Dress-Making Pariors, 123 Twen-ty-accond-st. WANTED-10 EXPERIENCED SHIRT-MAKERS.
with Wheeler & Wilson machine. Apply before 9
o'clock. B. O. ROUKES & CO., 25 West Madison-st.
Also, shirt cutter. WANTED - DRESSMAKERS; NONE BUT THOSE who thoroughly understand their business need apply at 216 Thirty-Brist-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED — GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN
girls for private families, thotals, laundries, city
and country, at Mrs. DUSKE'S office, 32 Milwaukee-av. Miscellaneous.
WANTED-LADY AND GENTLEMEN CANVASSState-st. State-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A—AUCTION AT WESTON & CO.'S, 196 EAST A Washington-st., of horses, carriages, and harness, at 10 a. m. Catalogue, Tuesdays and Fridays. Ample time to test warrantees. A GOOD HORSE, EXPERES WAGON, AND HARness for sale very cheap. Inquire at 783 West Ad-ROR SALE-VERY CHEAP IF SOLD TO-DAY FOR I cash, horse, buggy, and harness for \$140, the horse is \$years oid, sound, and a you'd driver; patent-wheel buggy, and fine harness. Any one wanting such a riz will do well to call at \$71, West Pitteenth-at., near Con-FORSALE-ORTRADE-HORSES, BUGGIES, AND harnesses. HORTON, 16 South Clarket. FOR SALE—TWO 2-SEATED BUSINESS BUGGIES; also one second-hand top-buggy and delivery wagon, at 261 South Canal-st. gain. OR SALE SPAN OF BAY MARRS; SOUND AND $I_{\rm kind}$; well matched. Also 5-year-old gray hore, trots close to 3 minutes; one mare, \$46; pen buggy and double harness; must be sold. 46 West Adams-st. FOR SALE-CHEAP-AT 601 BURNSIDE-ST., 4 large work horses; weigh from 1,200 to 1,400; all sound and perfect.

ORSES AND CARRIAGE WANTED FOR NO. 1 lots at their real value, in choice location. Address M 31, Tribune office, for one week. WANTED-GOOD TOP-BUGGY, IN EXCHANGE for A 1 silver mining stock. Address G 81, Tribuno office. WANTED—A GOOD BUGGY HORSE: MUST BE to chasp. J. B. TOOHY & BRO., 613 West Lake-st.

WILL PAY CASH FOR A PAIR OF 1,100 HORSES and a single express horse. S. B. SHERKER, 207 Illinois-st., corner of State.

Want and a single express horse. S. B. SHERKER, 207 Illinois-st., corner of State.

MACHINERY. TOR SALE-NEW ENGINE, SIZE 14X20, LATEST DIVORCES-LEGALLY OBTAINED-NOT FRAUL improved, all complete, at very low price. Address plantant & OU., Realtford, III.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

Bookkeepers. Clerks. Etc.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN OF 14

Years' practical experience both in the manufacture
and selling of carpeting, as buyer, traveling salesman, or any other wassney, in a wholesale expethouse; can refer for character and shifty to the largest
houses in New York and Philadelphia; will work for muderate wares balance of present exacon. For further pt.ticulars address T S, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED
dry goest in this city. Would go to the country.
Address A B, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN IN A
dry goods store; has two years experience; can come
well recommended. Salary no object. Address H L

Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST-CLASS PEN-man and expert accountant, as bookkeeper, salesman, ste. Mo. I references given and small salary saked. V 15, Tribune office. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY compotent bookkeener of experience and highest test itmonials. Address L'9, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY Competent housekeener, in a private family or boarding-house. Address H 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRUGGIST—I AM A young man Syears experienced in the business, capacitate and any special control of the state of the Tribuns office.

ITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS

assistant bookkeeper or copyist; is a plain, rapid
penman. Salary not se much an object as a situation.

Address E 31, Tribune office. Address E St. Tribune office:

CITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN OF TEN

Syears' experience in grocery, cruckery, and hardware
business, in auch line of business; speaks Banish, Gurmathat Baglish, and well posted in Izalian method
bookseeping, Best of references given. Please address N. F. NELSON, 199 West Tweifth-st.

Trades.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS
Desinter and calciminer in a hotel or elsewhere, where
he could take board for part paymont. Address 0 70, SITUATION WANTED-BY A MAN AS FIRST. State-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS
Coachman, in private family; thoroughly understands
the care of horses and carriage, and attends to his basiness; the best of city reference. Address K I, Tribung CITUATION WANTED-BY A SOBER AND steady coachman (Swede) every way competent, as references will indicate; not afraid to work. Please address S. 9. Tribune office.

Miscollaneauv

ITUATION WANTED—TO TRAVEL—BY A GENtleman who has an extensive trade and acquaintance
in minnesota; speaks several different languages fluent
Kofersone first-class. Address UE. Tribune office, CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO
Depaks the English, German, and Scandinavian lan
guages. Good pouman, References given. Address &
I, Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED-OF ANY KIND BY A Syoung man 20 years old: is not afraid of work; has good recommendations; has worked in private office, sions, hotels, and drove baggage wagon. Address H II, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—IN HOTEL AS BAR.
tender or to take charge of billiard-hall. Address I
C, 42 Thirty-first-st. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL

to do general housework or dining-room work, the
latter preferred; references exchanged. Call on or address MF M, low Archer-av. CITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE AMERI-Can family, to do general housework or second work and take care of children. Call Wednesday at 88 North Peorlast. Peoria-st.

SiTUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO
de second work and take care of children in a private
boarding-house. Please call at or address for two days
68 South Union-st. CITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE family, by a German girl; reference given. Address X 98, Tribune office, or 504 South Union-st. A.w., Tribune office, or 504 South Union-st.

CITUATION WANTED — BY A NORWECIAN
Dirl, in a small family; can wash, cook, and iron.
Address 184 North Sangamon-st., in the rear.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GOUD GIRL, TO DO
general housework; one who is not afraid of hard
work. Call Wednesday and Thursday at 149 Sholto-st.,
West Side.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A MEAT AND PASTRY O cook, in city or country. Please call at & State-st.
SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD, RESPECTABLE
girl, in small private family, for general housework.
Please call Wednesday, at 788 West Monroe-st. SITUATION WANTED—AS GENERAL HOUSE Servant in a small family, by a Swedish girl who can be well recommended. 37 Ray-av., up-stairs. CITUATION WANTED—BY A CERL TO COOK,
wash, and iron, or to do general housework. Apply
at 25 Gold-st., upstairs.
CITUATION WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL Owould like a place to do general housework or work in a laundry. Call at 18 (Bhicago-av., North Side, CITUATION WANFED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family. Call or address 10 O Brien-et., in the rear. address 90 O'Brien-st., in the rear.

OITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL WHO IS WILLling to do light housework, assist in the kitchen, or
take care of children; age 15 years. Call, for two days,
at 187 Brown-st.

OITUATIONS WANTED—BY A MOST EXCELLENT
German girl, as general house servant, or will cook,
etc., in a private family. Apply at 900 State-st.

CUTUATION WANTED—TO DO APPLIA. etc., in a private family. Apply at 990 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family, or to do second-work. Please
call at 418 West Congress-st. Good references.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL, TO DO
general housework in a small private family. Call at
193 Twenty-fourth-st., between Wabash-av. and State-st. CITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED of in to do general housework or cooking in private family; best of city references furnished. Call, for two days, at 60 Arnold-st., between Thirty first and Thirty.

CITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO NO. 1 GIRLS, to do general howeverk or second-work, together of separate; both uncertaind their business. Call at 19 Dearborn-St. Seamstresses.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, AT saving and second work in the city; good references; a good home principal object. Call at 110 Ontario-st.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A VERY SUPERIOR machine. Please address E 35, Tribune office.

Nurses.

OITUATION WANTED-BY AN ENGLISH LADY

Das nurse; can take a baby from the mouth; would have
no objection to assist in second work. Best of reference.

Apply at 32 Seymour-st.

Housekoepers.

Situation Wanted - By a Respectable girl, as housekeeper in a private family or hotel, or to do housework in a small private family. Inquire at ISS West Jackson-st., for two days. Employment Agents.
CITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OP
2 good Scandinavian and German help can be supplied
at Mrs. DUSKE'S Odice, 89 Milwaukee-av.

Miscellaneous.

ITUATION WATED—A LADY WHO WRITES A fair hand would like copying to do at her own home. References given. Address 7.79, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED-A LADY OF SOME BUSI-ness experience desires employment; salary a secon-dary consideration. Call or address MANN 2 CONG-DON, Room 18, 143 Lanaliest.

LOST AND FOUND. owner at 191 West Jackson-st.

L OST—A POCKETBOOK CONTAINING BILLS OF
L collection, business—sards, and deposit-receipt, some
letters, and other papers valuable to no one but the owner. The finder will be liberally rewarded on returning
the same as directed on the bill-heads and cards.

L OST—BUNOH OF KRYS BETWEEN THIRTY—
second-st. and Field, Leiter & Co.s carpet room,
via Cottage Grove cars. Two dollars reward at Tribuno
counter. Counter.

JOST ON NORTH WELLS-ST., BETWERN HILL
L and Indiana, a gold carring. Please return to W.
A. VEITZ, IIS North Wells-st., and receive reward.
L OST A GENTLEMAN'S OVAL ONYX LOCKET;
L black on one side and piuk on the other, with monogram. Flader will be suitably rewarded by returning same to J. GKIFFING, I Wabsah-av.

PICKED UP ON MY PREMISES, ONK DARK RFD milen cow, about 9 years old, large horns. The owner can have the same by proving ownership and paying charges, by applying to K. NUMAN, 795 West Chicago-Av. CAUC-AV.

CYOLEN -FROM THE STABLES OF SAMUEL W.

Smith, Naperville, Ill., a large black horse, over 16 hands high, with white stripe in face; and also has saddle-marks on back. Address, or telegraph, SAMUEL W. SMITH, 82 Frith-av., Chicago, Ill., et W. J. LAVID, Constable, Naperville, Ill. Constable, Naperville, III.

10 10 REWARD LOST-A RED AND WHITE
Cow, chain on head rivited with ring. Also, quise
old red and white cow horns aswed, large bag, white
lace, and hime back. The above reward will be quid for
information leading to the recovery of one or both by
ATCHERSON & BARMBIK, Clyde, Cook Co., III. \$50 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE RE and no questions asked. \$25.00 REWARD-LOST, A SKYE AND HALF mark on hip from a scald, has a very remarkable face; answers to the name of Trinic. As she is a great pet in the family, please return or send information to Es Scala State-st., up-stairs.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CARPETS AND FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS ON installments at bottom prices. Empire Parlor Bedstead in seven styles. It is for your interest to examine our stock and prices. Easy terms and square desling. Empire Parlor Bedstead Company, 32 West Madison-st. WE WANT TO PURCHASE, AND WILL PAY
the highest price for second-hand furniture. J. B.
TOOHY & BRO., 613 West Lake-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

DIVORCES.

Parts of a part at the same rate.

Parts of a part at the same rate.

1 a revent de sy and mistakes, be sure and give Post 1 a revent de sy and mistakes, be sure and give Post 6 a reverse in full, including State and County. Post 6 a reverse in the parts of the state of the sta

TO DAY'S AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE-Clark street, opposite MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE-Monroe street, between State and Dearborn. The Georgia Minatrels and variet performance. Afternoon and evening. HOOLEY'S THEATPF-Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. "The Sphinx," Afternoon and

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted of reet, between Made and Monroe. Figagement of G. L. For's Panto nime-Traps. "Humpty Dumpty." Afternoon and M'VICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street.

Dearborn and State. Engagement of the Kell
dish Opera-Troupe. "Don Giovanni."

HALSTED STREET OPERA HOUSE-Corner Ha

BUSINESS NOTICES. TO CONSUMPTIVES — MANY HAVE BEEN happy to give their testimony in favor of the use of "Wilbot's Pure Cod-Liver toil and Linno." Experience has pr. ved it to be a valuable remedy for Consumption, Astima, Diphtheria, and all diseases of the Throat and Linnys. Manuractured only oy A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by druggists generally.

The Chicago Tribune.

Wednesday Morning, October 21, 1874.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

THE TRIBUNE of this morning consists of ter pages. The supplemental sheet, to which all subscribers and purchasers are entitled, contains the financial and commercial reviews of the day, the proceedings of the Synod yesterday, and other news of interest.

It is now announced that the question of Dr. Seymour's confirmation as Bishop of Illinois will come to a vote to-morrow, and that the discussion meanwhile will be open. This announcement will bring a certain amount of relief to interested persons who have been on the anxious

The cancus system is receiving some hard blows in various rarts of the country. A notable instance of the power of the people is the withdrawal of Mr. Rindskopf, the Congressional candidate of the Opposition party in the Milwankee District. Since Mr. Rindskopf's nomination, there has been a strong opposition to him among his own political adherents, and it largely Democratic. Public opinion seems to have been the moving cause of Mr. Rindskopf's retirement from the canvass. Mr. William Pitt Lynde, a lawyer of Milwankee, who is highly spoken of, has been substituted, and it is pretty pertain that he will be elected.

Mr. Noyes sends us a card, which we print with the proceedings of the Synod, setting forth that the call of the previous question prevented him from replying to Prof. Patton's oral argument in favor of sustaining his right of appeal. In this card he virtually charges Prof. Patton with misrepresentation of the Scottish law, inasmuch as the latter quoted only that portion of it which provides that the prosecutor shall be convicted when he has bound himself to underlie the same punishment if he fails to make out his case. Mr. Noves quotes a paragraph immediately following, which provides that the pursuer shall not be reputed as a calumnicus accuser where the accusation is American, and it is certainly singular that Prof. We refer to the arguments at greater length in

The Maher-Farwell case came up vesterday for trial. Mr. Caulfield, who is Maher's attorney, had made a motion the day before to amen' his bill, but stated at the opening that he could not make an affidavit to meet the facts. The case then went to trial, and Mr. Caulfield called Mr. Farwell, the defendant, as his first witness. The examination elicited the statement from Mr. Farwell that he had acquired the land through an election bet, and not through a debt at cards, though he admitted that he had played poker with Mr. Maher for "small anma" and "amusement." Mr. Caulfield said this evidence was something very different from what he had been led to expect, and asked leave to amend his till. Mr. Farwell is to come up this morning for cross-examination. Altogether the opening of the case is peculiar; and, as Mr. Caulfield is a candidate for Congress as well as counsel for Mr. Maher, and Mr. Farwell a candidate for Congress as well as defendant, and the tasue a game of poker, the case will scarcely fail to excite considerable attention and elicit varied

The railroad-war in Porter County, Ind., was erminated yesterday without the shedding of blood, though it required the display of arms to overcome the resistance of the Michigan Central employes who were engaged in guarding the track. A company of militia, consisting of 120 men armed with breech-loaders and backed by two Gatling guns, had actually prepared to make a bayonet charge before Mr. Gardner, the Chief-Engineer of the Michigan Central, asked for a parley. He then listened to the reading of the warrant, and was arrested, together with all his men. Subsequently the mass of the employes, who at no time endeavored to precipitate an open outbreak, but were content to stand their ground, were permitted to disperse; but the leaders were taken to Valparaiso. We should say that these gentlemen had got themselves into a bad scrape, and shall offer no objections to a vigorous prosecution unless it shall become evident that they were acting under the orders of superior officers in the background who were really the instigators of the absurd and lawlers registance. The gathering of a mob to resist a lawful proceeding is a serious matter which no railroad officials can afford to countenance or abet in these days. After the dispersing of the crewd, the Baltimore & Onio construction corps proceeded to lay the crossing under the protection of the militia, who remained over night.

The Chicago produce markets were rather upsettled yesterday, the movement of produce being light. Mess pork was active, and 15@20c per bil lower on options, closing at \$19.00 seller onth, and \$16.70 seller the year. Lard was 10c per 100 lbs lower on new, at \$12.75@13.00 cash, ad senior, at 107% for shoulders, 9%@0560 one way and another, the Republican party to spe Su. It is difficult to tall to what dominion an

ing at 93c per gallon. Lake freights were dull and unchanged at 4c for wheat to Buffalo. Flour lower, closing at 87%c cash or seller November. and 88c for December. Corn was dull and upohanged, closing at 741/6c cash, 74%c for October, and 70%c for November. Outs were more active and stronger, closing tame at 50c cash, 49% c for October, and 47c for November. Rye was in better demand and firmer, at 82@83c Barney was more active, and 1@2c higher, closng at \$1.08 seller the month, and \$1.05% for November. On Saturday evening last there was and the party to speak freely. in store in this city 1.452,124 bu wheat, 906,621 bu corn. 361,193 bu oats, 48,550 bu rve, and 140,-509 bu barley. Hogs were 20@25c lower, with sales at \$4.75@6.50. Cattle were dull and 25@ 40c lower than last week. Sheep were steady.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS. Conventions of the Republican party were held yesterday in the First and Third Congressional Districts, completing the nominations in which the voters of this city and county have a particular interest in the coming election.

In the First District, the opposing candidates were Mr. Sidney Smith and Mr. John C. Dore. Mr. Dore was a conspicuous and earnest supporter of Horace Greeley in the last Presidential campaign, and it was unreasonable to suppose that he could receive a Reputlican nomination for Congress at the present time. Nevertheless. he would have been nominated but for the browing out of the Third Ward delegation. which was composed of his friends, and the admission of eleven persons as members of the Convention who were never elected at all. This but it is plain that Mr. Smith is in nowise responsible for it, since he never lifted a finger o secure his own nomination from first to last.

Mr. Smith is a lawyer of first-rate ability, and an honorable, high-toned, stalwart, and couraccons man. Chicago has never had a better representative in Congress, and at the present time has not one half so good. Mr. Smith ought to be elected. The district is however a niecarious one. Mr. Caulfield, the Opposition candidate, is an able and experienced campaigner, and a popular man, especially with the Irish voters, who are pretty numerous in the district. On the other hand, the County of Dupage, which constitutes a part of the district, is usually good for 800 Republican majority, and ought to be decisive in Mr. Smith's favor, if a reasonable effort is made to bring out a full vote.

In the Third District, Mr. C. B. Farwell was renominated. We have opposed Mr. Farwell in previous campaigus, believing him to be a renresentative of the most dangerous type of modern politics. When he was first an aspirant began to look as though Mr. Ludington, a Re- for Congressional honors we believed that publican, would be elected in a district which is be was a gambler, and we believed him to be wholly unscrupulous in his public as well as his private relations. We have seen nothing to change our opinion, but much to confirm it, and we shall not cease to warn the people of his district against the demoralizing and belittling act they commit every time they vote that he is a fit representative for It is claimed that Mr. Farwell has done great

things for Chicago since he has been in Con-

gress. Will somebody be good enough to name

them? He has been there four years, and his

name is not associated with any public measure

that we recall, except the Chicago Relief bill. where he signalized himself by dropping out the article of lumber at a time when lumber was the thing most particularly needed. As regards the new Custom-House, the bill providing for that was the joint product of Judge Trumbull, Gen. Logan, and Mr. Farwell. The location was made on the present site based upon common fame. Mr. Noyes holds effort to carry it to another place where after Mr. Farwell had exhausted every that the Scotish law is stronger here than the it would benefit some property of his own. A bill for a new Post-Office in Chicago would have passed all the same whether Mr. Farwell bad been in Congress or not, or whether we had had any Congressman or not, for the reason that the old one had been burned, and the public business had outgrown the dimensions of the lot on which it stood Most of the new Custom-House buildings now under construction are jobs in which a dollar is stolen by rascally contractors and politicians for every dollar invested in labor and materials, and we suspect that ours is no different from the rest. But whatever ours may be. Mr. Farwell is no more entitled to the credit of giving us a new Custom-House than he is to the blame of burning down the old one. In point of fact, Mr. Farwell possesses only one qualification for a Congressman,-if that can be called a qualification, viz. : chicanery. In cases where indirect methods and "skulduggery" are warted, he has few superiors. He has had a considerable amount of commercial experience, but in the statesmanship needed to apply it and make it useful he is wholly deficient. This was exhibited by his action on the Currency bill, when he spoke on one side and voted on the other.

Mr. Farwell is one of those who believe in the potency of money as a political agency. This fact alone should rouse the better classes of society to the dangers involved in putting power in his hands. The only thing talked off in connection with his candidacy for weeks past has been his ability to buy up any opposition that he might find in his way. We don't believe he can buy it all up this time, but we shall see.

THE NEW YORK "TIMES" ON THE THIRD-TERM DELUSION. The New York Times publishes a quite remarkable article on the Third-Term question-remarkable considering the source from which it emanates and the plainness of speech in which it is couched. The Times allows that there is no certain ground for believing that Gen. Grant is working for a third term, but it perceives that a certain newspaper in Washington City, controlled and owned by "the Administration," is advocating a third term. Moreover, the Administration seems to be acquiring "organs" nowadays. A Republican newspaper which is not strictly an organ is intolerable to the Administration. "Independent support," the Times caustically remarks, "is sure to be tempered at times with adverse criticism, and the President has certainly made no secret of the fact that he will not brook adverse criticism." There is no reference here to a the Administration "an unwavering support." We supply the omission by mentioning that the name of this newspaper is the Republic, and that it has answered the double purpose of making a perfectly subservient organ of itself, and

The latter goes on to say that since the thirdand \$11.50 seller the year. Mosts were quiet term bugbear has got into the public mind in

a tolerably independent one of its neighbor, the

bams. Highwines were active and steady, clos- the startling suggestion that Gov. Dix, who is a candidate for re-election in New York, should publicly denounce the thirdwas quiet and steady. Wheat was quiet and le term heresy, and no longer allow himself to be whipped over Grant's shoulders. This he might do the more readily, says the Times, because there is really nobody in favor of a third term except "a little knot of persons who have their own ends to serve." It is intimated that Gen. Dix keeps sileut ont of consideration for the feelings of others, but since it is pretty certain that these "others" have no consideration for him, the Times thinks he owes it to himself

The Times is pretty nearly right when it says that the Republican party is innocent of any complicity in the third-term scheme. A few leaders, including probably Senator Conkling, and Tom Murphy, and Patterson, of South Carolina, and Spencer, of Alabama, and possibly Ben Butler, with a baggage-train of Federal office-holders, constitute "the third-term movement." With a great majority of the party leaders it is simply a terror, and with the rank and tile a nuisance and an abhorrence. There is no more likelihood of Gen. Grant being nominated for a third term by the Republican party, or any other party, than there is of his being elected Pope of Rome. Such a nomination, if it could be in any way brought about, would shiver the party into atoms and utterly destroy it. And the foreknowledge of this fact will of itself suffice to render such a nomination impossible. Meanwhile, however, the "scheme" is doing the party a great deal of harm, not merely in New York, but everywhere else. If Gen. Dix wants to save his becon, he will do well to follow the advice of the Times, regarded by Mr. Dore's friends as a foul blow, and declare the third-term project an unmitigated

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The practice of whistling while passing brough a grave-yard is an old one, and the Inter-Ocean is just now whistling the tune of "Who's Afraid?" with singular vehemence. It sums up the result of the elections for Congress men, so far as they have been held, and prints a table in which the results of the elections vet to take place are given in minute detail. Here are its totals : Present Congress-Republicans....

Republican majority..... Nine States elected in 1872—Republicans..........
Democrats Republican majority..... Same States in 1874—Republicans..... Republican majority...... 1 Total Republicans..... Total Democrats.....

Republican majority..... This is the miserable outcome even of the ante-election prediction. This is what is issued to encourage the boys with the certainty of victory-the cutting down of the majority of 102 to 18. Unfortunately for the organ, it makes a mistake in the comparative numbers of those already elected. Sixty-three members have been elected, of which the Republicans have 30 and the Democrats 33. This correction reduces the predicted Republican majority to 14. This majority of 14 is made up of a claim that the Republicans will gain one member in Illinois: that they will elect 3 in Alabama, 3 in Minnesota, 3 in Missouri, 3 in Tennessee, 3 in Virginia, It allows an Opposition gain of 1 in Michigan, 4 in New York, and 2 in Pennsylvania. The claim of a gain of a Republican member of Congress in Illinois if it he a sample of the whole prophetic vision upon which a Republican majority of 14 depends, is not a good thing to risk money on.

THE ARGUMENT IN THE SWING CASE sustain the complaint against the Chicago Presbytery for erasing from its rolls the name of David Swing. This action showed that the Synod was strongly inclined to favor Prof. Patton, Immedistaly afterwards, four of the five members of the Judiciary Committee reported in favor of heating the appeal of Patton against the Presbyte y of Chicago. After the adoption of this report had been moved and seconded, the Rev. Mr. lloves made a long speech against the motion. His argument was, substantially, that the appeal should not be heard, because the law of the Church is against it; because there are no precedents for it; because there are precedents against it; and because justice forbids that the case should be any longer continued. First, Presbyterian law is against hearing the appeal. The right of appeal is restricted, by the Book of Discipline, to original parties " who are "aggrieved " and who have "submitted to a regular trial." Patton is an original party, but he has neither been tried or aggrieved. Only convicted persons can be called aggrieved. Authorities in ecclesiastical and non-ecclesiastical law (many of whom are cited) sustain this definition of the word. Patton's appeal is therefore not within the letter of the law. Second, there are no precedents for the appeal. Of the seventyfour cases of appeal against the findings of Presbyterian courts, only two can be relied upon by Patton. In these cases, the proceedings were in clear violation of the law, and could have been prevented if the accused persons had cared to object to them. Moreover, these two decisions were given by Synods. The others were given by the court of last resort .the General Assembly. Thud, there is a precedent, and an Illinois one, against Patton. It is the case of George Fishback vs. The Sypod of Illinois South. The last General Assembly, which Patton pronounced to be "sound," decided it. The Presbyterian Church at Carlinville adopted the rotary system of office-holding. One of the results of this innovation was that Elder Fishback was rotated out of office. He accused the Church of heresy in departing so widely from the ordinary discipline. The Presbytery sustained the Church. So did the Synod of Illinois South, to which Fishback appealed. He then took an appeal to the General Assembly. That body refused to consider it on the express ground that the appellant was not an aggrieved party. He had not brought his complaint for personal wrong, but for heresy. A decision against him did not, therefore, render him "agnewspaper recently started in New York to give grieved," in the technical sense of that word. So the Assembly held. The right of appeal denied to Fishback cannot be granted to Patton. Fourth, justice forbids that any one except an injured party should have a right of appeal. A Apostle Paul down to date have so declared.

Prof. Patton made an able reply to this strong

Patton has not been injured. He has no right,

then, to continue to persecute Swing.

promptly adopted the majority report of the Judiciary Committee, and so gave Patton the right to bring the Presbytery of Chicago into court. He will make his argument against the verdict in the Swing case to-day. We understand that its main points will be the following : The judgment should be reversed on account of the irregularity, the burrying to a decision the prejudice, the mistakes, and the

might have been got from the accused. Finally, the Moderator was permitted to vote, and to deliver written arguments in the case. By hurrying to a decision. Laird Cother's testimony. which was material and attainable, was lost. The prejudice of the Presbytery was shown by personalities, by loud remarks about "showing colors," and being on the "winning side," by public indorsement of laxity of views, and by the discussion of the trial as a conflict between Old and New School Presbyterianism. The Presbytery made twelve mistakes. First, it regarded the formal plea of "not guilty" as evidence. Second, it gave weight to Swing's decrian, despite his failure to define his idea of New is increasing at the rate of 100 per day. School Presbyterianism. Taird, it accepted his tation of the Articles of Faith as a reason for his acquittal, although the Articles do not contain some of the important doctrines held by the Church and alleged to be denied by Swing. Fifth, it held that evidence to prove heresy must remove all possible doubt. Sixth, it assumed, without proof, that Swing accepted the "Auburn Declaration," Seventh, impeach his integrity. Unwillinguess to do the tion. The list thus compares: latter influenced its decision. The confirmation of the charges would have proved nothing whatever against his moral character. Eighth, the Presbytery held that the prosecutor 'must prove the intention of the accused, whereas the true legal doctrine is that a man is presumed to intend the natural consequences of his acts. Ninth, a separate vote was not taken on every specification and then on each charge. Tenth, a resolution was passed that the vote on the specifications should be "in their moral sense as implying the guilt or innocence of the accused." This influenced votes unfairly. Many members of the Presbytery who were unwilling to vote to sustain the specifications would have voted that they were true. Eleventh, Swing was acquitted when he did not disavow the specific ercors imputed to him, or avow the doctrines which he was accused of disbelieving. This was contrary to the rule laid down by the General Assembly in 1836 in the Craighead case. Twelfth, Swing's peculiarities were wrongfully condoned on the ground that he preached to a peculiar audience. The last and most important of the five grounds for reversing the verdict is the injustice of the Presbytery. The latter was bound o at least censure Swing, but it did not do so. It was bound to convict him. The case against him was clearly made out. To prove this, Prof. Patton will review all the evidence and arguments of the trial. This summary will include an author's already high reputation as a reasoner and a scholar, whatever the hearer or reader may think of the intense sort of religion shown in

WEDDINGS IN HIGH LIFE.

prosecuting the appeal.

There was a high old wedding in Cincinnati cinnati, the ceremony having been performed in presume, with a jubilant hoop-la from the high old crowd, who at that blissful moment could Roxbury, 233; Charlestown, 295; look down upon all the world, and then they came down again to terra firma to resume their communion with the world, which had been interrupted just forty minutes.

There was another wedding in this city yesterday which was in very high life, but not as high as the one in the balloon. Our columns are graced this morning with the details of the ceremony, and those who were not there can satisfy themselves by feasting upon the glowing narradropping a leaf until the ceremony was consummated; of the elegant and artistic viands to-day; of the wedding-bells' joyful chimes; of the kaleidoscope revolving its blazing jewels, white shoulders, rainbow colors, gorgeous robes, and many-colored flowers and garlands; of the galiant bearing of the groom and the graceful demeanor of the bride. The disappointed ones can console themselves by reading all these glowing and rose-colored details of the nuptials of surrendered at discretion, and at which grimvisaged Mars himself smoothed his wrinklad great city who will be so churlish as not to bespeak for the happy pair all manner of blessings, and send after their departing train an abundance of old shoes. Retween this wedding on terra firma and that

one a mile up in the air there is one common resemblance. The happy aeronauts who were married in the clouds had to let off some gas and come to earth again. The other pair are some distance above the earth at present. All newly-married couples are, at this interesting period, more or less in the clouds. But a kindly fate has so ordained that we cannot always remain there. The gaseous element must be shortly dissipated, and the balloon must come down again to the substantial realities of in building their castles in the upper atformidable array of persons from the time of the mosphere can't go sailing through air all winter. They must come down again to this vulgar world of groceries, coal

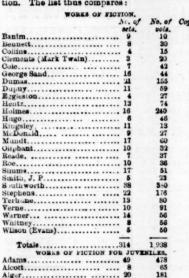
for shert ribs, and 111/2011/4c for sweet pickled | being seriously injured by it, and then it makes | impartial Bench would have come, but the Synod | clouds. Let us hope that the balloon will come | service before, and the cotton was come. down gracefully and safely. If there be any matrimonially inclined who feel disheartened at the meagreness of their prospective ceremony in comparison with the stupendousness of this one, let them console themselves that all the balloons have at last to come down to the same level, and that a hundred years hence it will be all th same whether they had a splurge or didn't have one; whether they were married in the clouds injustice of the Presbytery. The irreg- or on the ground: whether the wedding guest ularity was threefold. The evidence rewere in silk and satin or in homespun; and ceived was not confined to the charges whether the bride had twelve hundred dollars and specifications. Thus Swing's counsel was worth of flowers or only a single rosebud in ber allowed to meet proof of the heterodoxy of ser- hair. All balloons, sooner or later, must come mons by proof of orthodoxy of lectures, talks, down, and then one is as pear the stare as etc. Again, the best attainable evidence was another. Some of them explode in the process, not produced. Hearsay evidence about sermons others get torn and smudged, and others arrive was accepted, when the sermous themselves safely. Let us hope the latest balloon which started off so magnificently may get to earth again all right. Until that time, bon voyage.

THE CHICAGO PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The success of the Chicago Public Library at tests the necessity that existed for such an inetitution, and the great benefit to the public that has resulted from its establishment. A few figures will show the operations of the Library. There are now 30,809 volumes in the Library, of which 5,000 are for reference and other books which are not circulated, leaving for the circulating department 25,000 volumes. The number of registered book-borrowers is, males, 8,116; laration that he was a New School Presbyte- females, 5,197; total, 18,313. And this number

The total circulation during the week ending vague statement that he held various doctrines Oct. 17 was 8,471, or a daily average of 1,412. in their "evangelical sense" as proof that he The number of books given out on Saturday, the held them rightly. Fourth, it regarded his quo- 17th, was 2,194. On Monday, Oct. 19, the circulation was 1,601 volumes.

It may be interesting to give a list of the works of fiction which are called for by readers. We have compiled the following list, giving the names of the authors, the number of sets of their works and of volumes of each in the Library, and the number not taken out, as it stood on Monday morning. To this we have added a it decided that it must either acquit Swing or like statement as to the juvenile works of fic-



These figures show that of the 1 988 voln of works of fiction of the authors named representing 314 works, all were in circulation except 52; and of the 1,266 volumes of juvenile fiction, all were in circulation except 43. Of the total elaborate speech, which will dcubiless raise its of both classes, numbering 3,204 volumes, all were out in the hands of readers save 95. There class. Probably no library was ever drawn on to

The best, as it is the largest and most con-

Boston Public Library. This consists of the chivalrons display of courage no blame attaches day before yesterday, or rather a mile above Cin- Central Library, comprising Bates Hall, or the to him. He has probably read in the papers a balloon at that altitude. The bride was a red- Lower Hall, or popular circulating department touching his character, went to Mr. McGarry's haired circus-rider; the happy groom was the with 33,341 volumes, and five branches. These ticket-seller, and bridesmaids and groomsmen five branches contain 51,368 volumes, mostly author of the accusations, escapes indictment, were the ladies and gentlemen who nightly dis- popular books. The entire collection, including play their gymnastics in the saw-dust ring duplicates and bound numbers, embraces 265,488 which holds such a profusion of beauty and volumes. The report for September, 1874, shows mystery for small children and nurse-girls. The that the daily average circulation for the ceremony occupied five minutes, concluding, we month was : Bates Hall, 93; Lower Hall, 712; East Boston, 203; South Boston, 284; ton, 65. Total, 1,796. The Lower Hall resembles the Chicago Library at this time, except that it has 8,000 more volumes adapted to general circulation. It would seem therefore that the Chicago Library with 8,000 less volumes has double the circulation of the Boston Public Library. The experience of the past year has shown that the circulation of the Library is restricted by the want of books. The list of anthors of works of fiction might be doubled and tives of our reporters. They will find therein all the copies duplicated, and yet the supply tempting and technical description of the trous- would fall far short of the demand. There will seau, that highest aim of the average female ex- be those who will object that the Library furistence; of all the pretty things that were worn nishes an opportunity for young persons and by the favored guests; of the decorations of others to obtain inferior novels. If the reading flowers that did their best to look becoming, and of this class of fiction involved a substitution of not spoil the ensemble by drooping a petal or that kind of reading for other and more substantial and instructive, it might be considered unfortunate. But this is rarely the case. Those that are destined to advertise the ca- who draw novels from the Library are not those terer and give some one the dyspepsia who abandon the reading of other books, but are mainly those who have no books at all to read. It would be better perhaps if these persons selected some other class of books, but reading novels cannot be so pernicious as spending the time used for that purpose in reading nothing at all, and in running the gauntlet temptations which fill up the unoccupied time of every person. It is better that boys and young our Chicago bride, to whom the son of Mars has men take books of fiction to read during evenings at their homes, than spend their evenings in the street or in saloons; and it is better for front. We fancy there will be no one in all this the young women to be reading novels at home than be out at night in company with the boys and young men who have no taste for reading books at home. There is no book issued from the Library that is of itself indecent, or that might not be read aloud in any family; and the circulation of books of this kind, if it have no other effect than to cultivate a taste for reading, and reading at home, and reading books that can be read openly and not by stealth, will be a vast benefit to the readers and to society.

Boulds Baker is the name of a prooriginator in the scheme of getting up a convention of Southern Loyalists. The Montgomery (Ala,) Advertiser thinks that Boulds Baker is a fair sample of the men who embark the world. The aeronauts who are nowengaged in such undertakings to "bear false witness against their neighbors;" and proceeds to tell what it insists it knows of Boulds Baker. In the year 1868 or thereabouts, the steamer Planter was libeled in the District Court of the United States. She had a cargo of several hunbills, butchers' shops, servant girls, taxes, dry
goods stores, and tailors, none of which have
deatings with maries in Spate, for this halls in the

It was proven afterwards in a court of justice that the Southern Loyalist, Boulds Baker, was the person who had sold the permit used, and that he was a regular dealer or broker in such permits.

THE RYAN MURDER.

can, a street-car driver, printed in the last issue of THE TRIBUNE, show the murderer to have been actuated by a cool deliberateness and studied purpose which are almost without parallel. The only motive which existed for the crime was a suspicion which Ryan had expressed that Finucan had stolen a revolver from him. This accusation Finnean cherished in his mind for two weeks, apparently resolving upon some plan for revenge. To mature his purposes, he got drunk on Saturday last, and remained so for two days, but took no steps while in that condition to carry them out. On Monday he was sober, and during the forenoon deliberately took a pistol, went to Ryan's saloon, remarked to Ryan. "Matt, there is the pistol you said I stole." aimed it at his victim and shot him, inflicting a fatal wound. The murderer then quietly left the saloon, walked leisurely to his uncle's store where he left his pistol and his watch, and then went to the station-house and gave himself into enstody. In his interview with the Coroner the prisoner stated that he committed the murder because " he had always borne a good character in those parts and did not want any such reports circulated." He expressed himself as having no regrets for committing the deed, and retired with a very good opinion of himself and the approval of his very extraordinary conscience. Taken altogether, it appears to be the coolest, most unprovoked, and most passionless murder that has occurred for a long time. It also presents some very remarkable moral anomalies which should at once engage the attention of the Philosophical or Sunday Afternoon Lecture Society. is a man previously engaged in the not very elevated occupation of driving the odorous cars of the Archer avenue line, possessed of a conscience so pliable that he could go off on a spree and lose his cash-box, but possessing a moral

sense so fine and delicately organized that he could not bear even the suspicion that he might have stolen a pistol without killing the person who had that suspicion. Having killed this person, which by the way does not relieve him in the least from the suspicion of being a thief "in those parts," he adds to his reputation the fact, not the suspicion, of being a murderer, and a cowardly, cold-blooded murderer at that. Strange and inconsistent as the moral ideas of Mr. Finucan may be, there is undoubtedly some reason for them. Presuming that Mr. Finucan reads the newspapers, he has probably read of the law's delays in cases like his; of the innumerable slips between the prison and the gallows; of many murderers like himself, just

as guilty as himself, who have gone scot free; and many others who have been confined for a short time in the Penitentiary and have then been released by the Executive clemency; of the fact that there are numerous maudlin individuals in the community whose sympathies alwave flow out like water for a murderer; and of the very general impression that a man can compass almost any other privilege more easily than that of being hanged. He has also probably read that in higher spheres of life than that of the car-driver it is considered as chivalrous to kill the person who has offended you; that, among gentlemen in the South and in the large cities of the North, one who speaks slightingly of another does so at the is evidently a need for more books of this same peril of his life; and that if any one of these chivalrous and high-toned gentlemen called his friend a thief, as Ryan called him, then the friend is no gentleman unless he sneaks up beveniently-arranged library in the country is the bind the other and shoots him, and for this saloon, just as he went to Ryan's to shoot the and is liable to become a hero on this account.

Reading all these things, what wonder that Mr.

the stamped envelopes ordered on the 1st mst.

adding that the business men of the city and is liable to become a hero on this account. Finucan went and did likewise. If it should be were beginning to complain seriously, at the Finnesh's fate to go to the gallows some fine Mr. Finucan's fate to go to the gallows some fine

morning, he can have the consolation of knowing that he is the glorious exception to the rule. It is not often that the two wives of a bigamist unite against him, and, when they do, there must be trouble. One Wilbur Fiske Dale, of Brooklyn, however, has the distinction of having wedded four wives, and experienced no less than six marriage ceremonies. The first wife he married in 1856 in Boston, and deserted her a year afterwards. He married the second in oklyn in 1861, and deserted her also. Next year he married a third in Vermont, who deserted him by dying, and completed his quota by marrying a fourth in the Far West, and abandoned her when he grew weary. In 1866 he returned to wife No. 1, who was then living in Boston, and with much induced her to receive him She did so on the condition that a second marriage should occur. She had heard of his frequent marriages, but, feeling flat-tered at his return to her, willingly forgave him. in 1870 he again abandoned his first wife, and in 1873 was married a second time to his second, into bachelordom. His second wife followed him, and, securing a warrant, intrusted an offi cer with his arrest. But Wilbur Fiske Dale had escaped too many women to be captured by an of his room. Dale left his apartment by the winwas picked up senseless and taken to an hospital. He had barely recovered when he again dodged the police by escaping from the hospital. Anxious for sympathy, with smiling face and neatly-dyed mus-tache, he presented himself to wife No. 2. She pathy, while the presented himself to wife No. 2. She comp. William B. Langridge, human gave the word to a lady friend, and, an officer gave the word to a lady friend, and, an officer The Grand Council of the State of Iowa metal Council of the Iowa metal Council of the Iowa metal Council of Iowa being procured, Wilbur Fisks Dale was before a Police-Justice. Both wives made common cause against him, and his fate is apparently scaled. His personal safety, one would naturally suppose, could only be assured by the strong walls cell. With two wives on his track and a third likely to appear at any moment, his chances of preserving a whole skin without some sort of protection would appear small. The old trouble of sacerdotal ascend

ruperstition has broken out in Persia to defeat one of the few good acts which may be credite to the Shah during his barbaric reign. The Lecant Heraid states that on his return from the European tour, which impressed upon him the anobbery of Europe, and on Europe the brutal nature of Persia's eign, the great potentate consented to a very important concession. His Grand Vizier, Mirza Hussein Khan, prevailed upon him to grant his loving subjects a charter, bestowing upon them privileges hitherto unknown in Persia, protecting the poor from the spoliation of the rich, and both rich and poor from the extertions of the clergy. But the latter were equal to the emergency, and, by the time the charter was pro-claimed, had so incessed the ignorant people against it that its appearance was the signal for

people rejected their freedom because they were dece.ved as to its character. The head of the clerky, the Mustell, correspondent probably to an Archbishop, has been summoned to Teheran to account for the reb llious confust of the peasantry, and it is probable that Germany of the possessive, will not long have a monopoly of the war between Church and State. The arbitrary conduct of the German Covernment is not a circumstance to that which the Shah's Government can exercise, The details of the murder of Matthew F. Ryan, a boarding-house keeper, by James Finuand speedy decapitation of the designing priests en masse is an event which would create little excite. It is such an obvious way of settling the matter that an unserupulous despot will surely not hesitate long before Laving recourse to it.

There is a Judge in Utah who does not believe in treating slanders a la B coner. On Sundry morning, a week ago, the Salt Lake H.rali pubhished an article which had previously appeared in the Virginia City Independent, commenting on a charge of Judge McKean, Chief Justice of the Territory, to the Grand Jury. The Judge had recommended them to look after the disposal of vast tracts of land and vast forests of timber by the Territorial Legislature. The article copied by the Herald commented thus on the above What will be done with them after they have been inquired into we do not know, unless, indeed, with the accommodating spirit for which the Chief Justice of Utah is so remarkable, be appropriates them to his own use and profit, as he did the Silvar Shield and a couple of other mines." When Judge McKean read these lines insinuating that he might appropriate to his own use vast forests of timber and vast tracts of land, to which he had no more title than the ed. itor of the Herald; and that he had already so appropriated a mine or two, he did not go to s editor of the Independent, in whose paper the article had first appeared, nor to the editor of the Herald, into whose journal it was copied, and de-Herald, into whose journal is mand a written retraction. Neither did he seek the assistance and advice of a "mutual friend" to induce the editor of the Herald to hush the matter up. He did not wish he were dead, nor sit on the ragged edge of despair, but he "went for " the editor of the Herald. He called the Grand Jury before him, read the above item to them, told them to investigate its truth or faisity. If true, he wished them to indict he ; if not true, to indict the editor of the Berald

to be brought into court in England. A member of one of the Eriscopal churches at Clifton remonstrated with the Rector on the over-strung utterances of his sermons. The Rector and re monstrant met and discussed the matter. The wily divine laid a trap for the layman, and induced him to say that he believed ne personality of the devil por in eternal punishment. Then, triumphantly, he told the lavman of these words, he would refuse to give him (the layman) the Sacrament of Lord's Supper. The layman disregarded the warning, and, sure enough, at the next communion was left out in the cold. This happened a second time, wherespon the layman appealed to the Bishop of Gloncester and Bri who replied that the clergyman's conduct was unjustifiable. The laymar the divine that if on the third occasion be was him in the proper court.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE OPERA The repetition of "Maritana" with the esme cast as on its first performance did not prove a very strong attraction, and the andience less evening therefore was not very large. The performance in most part, however, was a very creditable one, and the opera was well received This evening a gala performance may be expected, as the troupe will give "Don Giovanni," which ed, as the troups win give "Don Giovanni," we has been the great success of the season, for benefit of the forthcoming Hahneman Hos Fair. Apart from the pressing claim withis excellent charity has upon the public, which should be recognized to the fullest er of liberality, those who attend will enjoy or the most remarkable performances of "Dor ovanni" ever given in this city. The kind of Mr. Hears and the pard wors of the latific terested in this fair should meet with a very and stantial token of appreciation, and there is no

WASHINGTON.

Postmaster-General Jewell and the Stamoed-Envelope Contract - Missouri Pacific Railrond Case-Another

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20.—The Postmata to-day inquiring when he would be supplied with their orders. To this the Postmaster-Gen replied that he could not tell when he would b able to satisfy the requisition. Mr. Jewell seem stubborn in his determination that his Conne cut friends shall have the benefit of the cor without regard to the inconvenience to whi may subject the public in serving them. THE MISSOURI PACIFIC BAILBOAD CASE.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILEDAD CASE.
In the Supreme Court to-day, the case of Wolfson vs. Murdock et al. was taken up. This case involves the right of the State of Missouri to levy upon and seil the property of the Pacific Railroad Company to satisfy a lien for assistance given by the State toward the construction of the road. ANOTHER PREE BLOW.

The big guns were taken a-pleasuring on the Pacific mail steamship City of Peking some time since, which doubtless had a good effect, and smoothed the way to the reviving of the lapse of a subsidy increase. The mate of the Peking, the Takio, is to make her trial trip to-morrow, and the small fry, who are sometimes useful in jobs, are invited to accompany her. Col. D. C. Cox, the Pension-Agent in this city, left to-day with his family to take in the free blow. If Grand does why should not his petty office-holders?

SECRETARY BOSESOF

officers of the Grand Chapter of the State of the elected for the ensuing year: Comp. Robert Bowers, Keokuk, M. E. Grand High Priest Comp. Horace S. Winslow, Newton, E. E. Depty Grand High Priest; Comp. E. Ainswert Des Moines, E. Grand King; Comp. William Leffingwell, Muscatine, E. Grand Sories; Comp. William R. Langridge, Muscatine, I. Grand Serverstay.

P. C. Daum, Otturawa; Ill. Grand Master, J. S. Allea, Washington; Grand Tresurer, R. F. Bown, Keokuk; Grand Recorder, W. B. Langridge, Muscatine; Grand Steward, J. E. Hawes, Sigeurney; Captain of the Sword, Frederick Gitchell, Des Moines; Sentiment, Albert Schreemer, Mount Pleasant.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 39.—The Graph Council Royal and Select Master Masons of indiana met to-day. There are 1,495 Boyal as Select Masons in the State. During the payear 140 comrades here have taken degrees and fourteen have died. The Most Pursuas Grand Master recommends that the taking of the degrees of Royal and Select Master becommends that the taking of the degrees of Royal and Select Master be made a prerequisite to the Order & Knighthood. The following grand officers were elected: Lucian A. Foots, Crawfordwills, M. P. G. M.; Bobert J. Shaw, New Albary, D. P. G. M.; Dau McDonald, Plymouth, T. G. I. M. Samuel Rhlotardson, Logansport, Grand P. C. dthe Work; Charles Pisher, Indianapolis, Grand

CRIME

The Milford, N. Bank Robb \$100,00

The Cashier Forced Safe-Keys by T. Murder

Trial of the Wash Burglary Co ators.

Rumor that Detective

A Millionaire New York of His Mon

Turn State's E

History of a Remar Case in Ger

A Heavy Bank NASHUA, N. H., Oct. 20.— tlocal Bank, at Milford, N. E night, by masked men, of all rency and bonds. The rob ted the residence of the Cas him to accompany them to Boston, Oct. 20.—Further

Boston. Oct. 20.—Further ithat the securities taken from total Bank at kilford, N. islmost \$100,000. Profession planned the robbery in advalanced the robbery in advalanced the bank in the Postmaster of the town, who quarter of a mile from Nawyer. This precaution the latter in order to such a scheme as that for robbers. The parties engagement to be well aware of the keys, and after placing a yer's neck to prevent any out yor's neck to prevent any our secondary them by threaten in case he refused to comply Arriving at the Fost-Office to an appragachy. an estrance by removing a pa ciamond, and the keys of the their cossession.

A PORMER ROBI

To the Editor of The Chicago Tri Sin: I see by the papers National Bank, of Milford, en burglarized, though this ferens manner from that o the extent of a few hundre placed these for safe-keeping, teing in 7.30 bonds, and u were eventually recovered the Department, having been exchange by a New York bank time the bank was entered in safe flown open in the "usu burglass were never caught enous were made. I think world the Directors would be pected the Directors would time in any manner. The Ca-to me, and is a gentleman ki throughout the county in which wherever he is known.

Trial of the Washingto Special Dispatch to The Ci

ABBIINGTON, D. C., Oct. safe-burglar, conspirators of inal Court to-day. Nettleshi present, and Nettleship's bail bench-warrant issued for hi ing the fact that Harringto pose not to interpose any tech ttorney did to-day file ment, alleging that t was not legally constituted. gued at length by counsel stronevs for the Govern themselves with calling a fact that the point had deaded by the Court. Ja-rued that the trial she once on its merit, as the ple aheady pending in a higher c not feel under the necessit assin in this. He referred tioned in his. tioned in your dispatches has derstood that a decision therei for some time. To-morrow case will be proceeded with plea in abatement.

It is rumored to-night that ermined to turn State's evi the Hon. J. M. Wilson, of baving teen summoned to test
[10 the Associated P
Washington, Oct. 20.—The

Washington, Oct. 20.—The spirators began to-day. White ponement of his case till next cenied. Ne tleship sought to to give him time to produce ex and another witness, now do was depied, and his recognize feried. The court took a recepies of Harrison and William Jury that found a true bill aga properly constituted. properly constituted.

After the recess, Assistant
Hill, for the Government, file the plea of abatement.

Davidge, for Harrington and Davidge, 100 asue. Mr. Riddle, special Governm Mr. Riddle, special Governm

the same question had been the same question had been three times, and, unless the dreverse its former decisions, to Government would not argue Humphreys said he would hear support of the plea, and if any presented he would then hear ment. Mr. Henckle read and sus abatement, and argued that the been complied with, and claime could not be legally tried on an by a body not drawn or select

formity to the law.

Mr. Davidge said he would

Mr. Davidge said he would

Court with an argument. He l

plea pro forms for the purpo

point, and was willing to take t

Court. Mr. Hill suggested that the

Mr. Hill suggested that the forms on the point, overruling plea, and let the case proceed then note an exception and arg before the full bench.

M. Davidge consented, but sisted upon a ruling upon the m in abstement. abatement.
Judge Humphreys said he

Judge Humphreys said her demurrer, but if at any time du Gourt should see that this is cision he would reverse it. He a demurrer till to-morrow.

Mr. Riddle asked that Whitel give bail in the sum of \$10,00 ance from day to day for trial, nizance was taken for that court adjourned.

A millionaire Street Per of His Hear From the New York Worn Many readers of the World n old man who has stood at the and William streets, with a c railings outside the Reforme Church. A placard was also hu to notify passers by that old or to notify passers by that old costamps were bought and soid at sidewalk. It was brought to his ago that the old man was doing postage stamps and revente shought from boys, who stole tamployers, and soid them an immense discount. Several aims down town who were corpostage-stamps employed destheir boys, and those soon ascesory brought the stamps to the same is Luther Bryant. One of the costantly victimized in this L. Evana, of No. 183 William stall for his boy, who was seen that day are of the costantly victimized in this L. Evana, of No. 183 William stall for his boy, who was seen that are yellowed to the costantly stand and was followed that the costantly stand and was followed that the stand was followed that the costantly and, after the side

their freedom because they to its character. The supreme schbishop, has been summoned count for the reb llious confuct easual for the rep from conduct , and it is probable that Germany ye a monopoly of the war between te. The arbitrary conduct of the ment is not a circumstance to shah's Government can exercise, aptation of the designing priests event which would create little owever much of horror it might in an obvious way of settling the anscrupulous descot will surely g before Laving recourse to it.

ge in Utah who does not believe rs a la B coner. On Sunday ago, the Sait Lake Herall pub-which had previously appeared ity Independent, communing of ge McKean, Chief Justice of the Grand Jury. The Judge had em to look after the disposal of ad and vast forests of timber by egislature. The article copied mmented thus on the above: one with them after they have to we do not know, unless, ine of Utah is so remarkable, he m to his own use and profit, as he Shield and a couple of other Judge McKean read these lines he might appropriate to his own of timeer and vast tracts of a had no more title than the ed. i; and that he had already s ine or two, he did not go to the pendent, in whose paper the arjournal it was copied, and deso journal it was copied, and de-etraction. Neither did he seek d advice of a "mutual friend" tor of the Herald to hush the sid not wish he were dead, nor edge of despair, but he "went of the Herald. He called the re him, read the above item to to investigate its truth or falsi-rished them to indict he if if the editor of the Herald.

nt of the Holy Communion " in the Rector on the over-strung a sermons. The Rector and re-nd discussed the matter. The a trap for the layman, and inthat he believed neither in the e devil nor in eternal punish-umphantly, he told the layman received a written retraction , he would refuse to give

The layman disregarded and, sure enough, at the was left out in the cold. This d time, whereupou and Bris-sishop of Gloucester and Bris-that the clergyman's conduct that the clergyman's conduct The layman then threatened on the third occasion be was at on he would certainly see

AMUSEMENTS.

THE OPERA performance did not prove a was not very large. The most part, however, was a yery ond the opera was well received, at performance may be expect-rill give "Don Giovanni," which at success of the season, for the theoming Hahneman Hospital me the pressing claim which arity has upon the public, and recognized to the fullest extent the who attend will enjoy one of the performances of "Don Gien in this city. The kindness the hard work of the ladies instanded meet with a very subjection, and there is now it than by crowding the the-rights.

SHINGTON.

eĥeral Jewell and the velope Contract - Mis-c Railrond Case-Another near to The Chicago Tribuns.
D. C., Oct. 20.—The Postmaster aphed the Postmaster-General when he would be supplied with

business men of the city to complain seriously, as he has had none to fill this the Postmaster-General suld not tell when he would be requisition." Mr. Jewell seems have the benefit of the contract the inconvenience to which he

of the inconvenience to which he public in serving them.

If PACIFIC PAILEDAD CASE.

Court to-day, the case of Wolftal, was taken up. This case of the State of Missouri to a the property of the Pacific 4 to satisfy a lien for assistance toward the construction of the

rere taken a-pleasuring on the uship City of Peking some time tless had a good effect, and to the reviving of the lapse of . The mate of the Peking, the her trial trip to-morrow, and are sometimes useful in jota, ompany her. Col. D. C. Cox, tin this city, left to-day with in the free blow. If Grans not his petty office-holders?

Pleasant.
ht & The Chicago Tribuna.
htd., Oct. 20.—The Grani
Select Master Masons of in
There are 1,456 Royal aut
the State. During the pashere have taken degrees not
died. The Most Pursansommends that the taking
of Royal and Selece
prerequisite to the Order of

MASONIC.

20 to The Cheege Tribund.

20 t. 20.—The Masonic Grand

d Council of Iowa commenced

to-day, and will continue in

reday morning, when the Grand

meet. The following are the

ad Chapter of the State of Iowa

sning year: Comp. Robert F.

M. E. Grand High Priest;

Vinelow, Newton, E. R. Depu
vinest; Comp. E. Ainsworth,

Grand King; Comp. William

stine, E. Grand Scribe; Comp.

Plaine, E. Grand Treasure;

Langridge, Muscatine, E. Cont.

Air. Hill enggested that the Court rule protoms on the point, overruling the abatement plas, and let the case proceed. Consel might tam note an exception and argue the exception before the full bench.

M. Davidge conseuted, but Mr. Henckle insiste apon a ruling upon the merits of the plea in abatement. nefl of the State of Iows met l elected the following officers year: M. P. Grand Master, lokuk; Deputy Grand Master, tunwa; Ill. Grand Master, ted Lake; B. Ill. Grand Mas-schington; Grand Treasurer, tuk; Grand Recorder, W. B. atine; Grand Steward, J. H.; (Captain of the Sword, Fred-moines; Sentinel, Theodori

habstement.

Judge Humphreys said he would sustain the obsurer, but if at any time during the trial the fourth should see that this is an erroneous decision he would reverse it. He would not enter a demarrer till to-morrow.

It. Riddle asked that Whitely be required to the ball in the sum of \$10,000 for his appearance from day to day for trial. His own recognizance was taken for that amount, and the fourth adjourned.

A Billionaire Street Peddler Robbed

of His Hoard. Many readers of the World may have seen the seen and will man who has stood at the corner of Fulton and William streets, with a case hung on the miner outside the Defended North Dutch miles outside the Reformed North Dutch Carch. A placard was also hung on the railings notify passers by that old coins and postage passes bought and sold at this point of the balk. It was brought to light about a week by the stamps and soid at this point of the special the old man was doing a driving trade in the stamps and revenue stamps, which he stamps and revenue stamps, which he free boys, who stole them from their stamps are soid them to him at manage discount. Several of the mercantile important which were continually missing statemps employed detectives to watch the stamps and these scon ascertained that the property victimized in this way was William that the stamps in the stamps to the old man, whose Lutter Bryant. One of the firms being staty victimized in this way was William that he way was well as the boy, who was seen to visit Bryant's the boy, who was seen to visit Bryant's often. Once he stole \$5 worth of the stamps, and was followed by the efficar that the stamps and was followed by the efficar that the stamps and was followed by the efficar that the stamps and was followed by the efficar that the stamps and was followed by the efficar that the stamps are the stamps and was followed by the efficar that the stamps are the stamps and was followed by the efficar that the stamps are the stamps and was followed by the efficar that the stamps are the stamps and was followed by the efficar that the stamps are the stamps and was followed by the efficar that the stamps are the stamps and the stamps are the sta

The Milford, N. H., National

CRIME.

Bank Robbed of

The Cashier Forced to Produce Ilis

Safe-Keys by Threats of

Trial of the Washington Safe-

Rumor that Detective Whitely Will

A Millionaire New York Peddler Robbed

History of a Remarkable Murder

Case in Germany.

A Heavy Bank Robbery.

NASSULA, N. H., Oct. 20.—The Souhegan National Bank, at Miliord, N. H., was robbed last

night, by masked men, of about \$25,000 in cur-

rency and bonds. The robbers previously vis-

ited the residence of the Cashier, and compelled him to accompany them to the bank and open

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—Further investigations show

A FORMER ROBBERT.
CHICAGO, Oct. 20, 1874.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
Six: I see by the papers that the Souhegan
National Bank, of Milford, N. H., has again

Trial of the Washington Safe-Burglary

Conspirators.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20.—The trial of the

safe-burglar, conspirators came up in the Crim-

inal Court to-day. Nettleship and Kunz were not present, and Nettleship's bail was forfeired, and

a bench-warrant issued for him. Notwithstanding the fact that Harrington has loudly pro-

ned his desire for a speedy trial, and his pur-

ned to turn State's evidence in the safe-

burg ary case.
The Hon. J. M. Wilson, of Indiana, is here,

The Hon. J. M. Wilson, of Indiana, is here, having teen announced to testify in the case.

If othe Associated Press.]

Washington, Oct. 20.—The trial of the conspirators began to-day. Whitely asked a postponement of his case-till next term, which was cenied. Ne theship sought for a postponement to give him time to produce ex-Solicitor Banfield and another witness, now dead. His request was depied, and his recognizance declared forfeired. The court too's recess to examine the plea of Harrison and Williams, that the Grand Jury that found a true bill against them was not properly constituted.

After the recess, Assistant Attorney-General Hill, for the Government, filed a demurrer to

the plea of abatement.

Davidge, for Harrington and Williams, joined

Bayidge, for Harrington and Williams, joined issue.

In Riddle, special Government counsel, said the same question had been before the court three times, and unless the court proposed to reverse its former decisions, the counsel for the Government would not argue the case. Judge Hunghreys said he would hear the argument in apport of the ples, and if any new points were presented he would then hear from the Government.

her.

Mr. Henskle read and sustained the plea of statement, and argued that the laws had not been complied with, and claimed that the citizen could not be legally tried on an indictment found by a body not drawn or selected in strict conformity to the law.

of His Money.

Turn State's Evidence.

Burglary Conspir-

ators.

Murder.

\$100,000.

the stamps, both were arrested. The prisoners were taken to the Tombs, and Bryant was there heef in the fault of \$500 bail. It was subsequently as related that no less than forty firms were daily related in this way, while the old man in the crimined in this way, while the old man in the crimined in this way, while the old man in the crimined in this way, while the old man in the crimined in this way, while the old man in the crimined in this way, while the old man in the crimined in this way, while the old man in the crimined in this way, while the old man in the crimined in this way, while the old man in the crimined in the way, while the old man at the crimined in the crimined in the crimined in the large tenement house No. 1 Forsyth street, the house being ifhed with families, probably none of whom ever dreamed that the old man had as ared up much money, or had any valuables in his possession, as he was "not a man to tak much," and made but faw friends in the house. Monday last, Lyrant being in the Tombs at the time, lock with with Black has been onticed that the pathologic with with Black has been onticed that the pathologic with with Black has been entered by three who knew of the lodger's absence. One of the transit mandatately went to Capt. Ward, at the Tenth Precinct Station-House, and laid an information. The Captain, with Detectives Lyon and Dyer, of his precinct, went to the house and made an a thorough investigation. They found that the main lock had been price of off, with a jimmy, no doubt, and two other locks on the door opened by means of false keys.

The loom was in disorder, trunks and book broken open, and Dyer, of his precinct, went to the house and here was forced to proceed to the Comman of the common of Charities and Correction, where he obtained it, and then returned to the Tombs. When Bryant was informed of what had occurred the fell to the floor, as though the fell to the floor, and it was some moment to be obtained it, and then returned to the Tombs. When Bryant was informed of what to Supt. Walling, and received instructions to let no person know of the robbery, but to go to work quietly and see what he could learn. The Captain then went to the office of the District Captain then went to the office of the District Attorney and informed Mr. Phelps, who secured Attorney and informed Mr. Phelps, who secured the release of Bryant. Bryant accompanied the officers to his room, and to bis dismay found that everything of any value was gone. He then detailed to the Captain the following losses, after a careful search through the rooms: \$70,000, in twenty-dolar gold pieces; (each piece was marked by punching a small hole in the head of the Goddess of Liberty); \$12,000 in legal-tender notes; \$1,000 in mutilated currency; \$70,000 for Geent and 10-cent currency; a gold hunting-case watch, manufactured by the Appleton & Tracy Watch Manufacturing Company, of Marion, N. J. (the

bessed. Oct. 20.—Further investigations show that the securities taken from the Sounegan National Bank at kilford, N. H., will amount to almost \$100,000. Professionals undoubtedly planned the roubery in advance. The Cashier, Naver, has long been in the habit of leaving the keys of the bank in the possession of the Postmaster of the town, whose office is about a quarter of a mile from the residence of Kawyer. This pieceution was taken by the latter in order to guard against such a scheme as that followed out by the roboers. The parties engaged in the robbery seemed to be well aware of the disposition of the keys, and after placing a cord around Sawyer's neck to prevent any outery, forced him to recompany them by threatening to kill his babe in case he refused to comply with their demands. Arriving at the Post-Office the rebbers effected an extrance by removing a pane of glass with a diamond, and the keys of the bank were soon in their possession. Manufacturing Company, of Marion, N. J. (the cases weigh 73 pennyweights and are marked with "M. D." in old English letters; the marked with "M. D." in old English letters; the number of the case is 803, and the watch is valued at \$500; a heavy gold chain, weighing 100 pennyweights, sold onlong bars, partly engraved; a diamond ring; an amethyst ring, enerirled by small diamonds; one pair of amethyst sleeve-buttons, marked "M. D.", a pair of gold short-sight glasses, with turtle-shell spring, one dozen silver table-spoons, one dozen silver tea-spoons, a mustard spoon, a sugar spoon, and a salt spoon, a pearl album, engraved, and a quantity of other jewely and clothing.

Name Baus, or allowed this time in an entirely different manner from that of ten years ago. In the first robbery the writer was a "sufferer" to the extent of a few hundred dollars in bonds The officers procured search-warrants and the his robory the wire was a content to extent of a few hundred dollars in bonds piaced there for safe-keeping, a portion of which being in 7.30 bonds, and bayable to myself, were eventually recovered through the Treasury Department, having been sent (innocently) in steaming by a New lork banking-house. At that time the bank was entered in the night, and the safe blown open in the "usual manner." The burglars were never caught, though vigorous efforts were made. I think it was hardly expected the Directors would be caught a second time in any manner. The Cashier is well-known to me, and is a gentleman known and honored throughout the county in which he lives, and wherever he is known. searched every room in the house, but wil finding and trace of the missing property. Since then several other detectives from Police Head-quarters have been detailed to hunt for the thieves, but up to the present time have obtained, it is believed, no clew.

End of an Extraordinary Murder-

From the New York World. The Frankfort Journal brings a very full re port of the conclusion of an extraordinary murder-trial in Germany, in which the people of Central New York will fee! a lively degree of igerest, as it is the sequel to a horriole tragedy which transpired in Cavuga County last year Condensing the story of the preliminary events n this remarkable case, and its strange—and, as many here will believe, inadequate-result, the following facts are presented:

In 1871 Mr. Westcott, a farmer living near the Town of Locke, Cayuga County, N. Y., tool from he House of Refuge at Buffalo, for the purpose of rearing her, a young Irish girl named Era Conking. She was a servant in his family when claimed his desire for a speedy trial, and his purpose not to interpose any technical objection, his titioney did to-day file a plea in abatement, alleging that the Grand Jury was not legally constituted. This plea was argued at length by counsel for the accused, the atomers for the Government contenting themselves with calling attention to the fact that the point had already been deceded by the Court. Judge Humphrers ruied that the trial should proceed at the tone on its merit, as the plea in abatement; a sheady pending in a higher court, and he did not feel under the necessity of ruling on it sain in this. He referred to the case mentioned in your dispatches last night. It is unmission of his horibole crime. Dec. 4, 1873, he den. 20 miles distant from the seene of the com-tioned in your dispatches last night. It is un-icerstood that a decision therein is not expected far some time. To-morrow the site-burghary case will be proceeded with regardless of the ples in abatement.

It is unnoted to be proceeded with regardless of the ples in abatement.

On the 6th of December he was found guily and sentenced to be langed. Thir-termined to turn Sata's averages in the sata. found gailly and sentenced to be hanged. Thirteen days later the counsel obtained a stay of proceedings, and, before the Supreme Court, at syracuse, moved for a new trial, which was denied. The care was next brought before the Court of Appeals, at Albany, and that tribunal, on March 28, 1874, fixed the date for Eggier's execution on June 5, 1874.

Meanwhile, the news of these proceedings are the Eggier's execution.

Meanwhile, the news of these proceedings reached Eggler's family in Germany, and through the influence which they were enabled to bring to bear upon the Baden Minister of Justice and Foreign Affairs, the Imperial Ambassador at Washington, and the Imperial Consul-General in New York, were instructed to intercede for the condemned man. A petition for his pardon was, by them, addressed to Gov. Dix, who so far exercised his Executive elemency as to place Eggler at the disposal of the Imperial German Ambassador, on condition that he should be sent for trial and punishment to the courts of Baden. On May 16, Eggler was sent, under safe escort, to Baden, and his trial there at the General Assizes has just been concluded.

Assizes has just been concluded.

Upon his trial he asked the privilege, which was accorded him, of making a statement to the Court, and then detailed the circumstances of the commission of his crime, a confession which his counsel, when he was tried in this country, would not report him to make. His country, would not permit him to make. His story was, in substance, as follows: On the fatal 3d of May, 1873, at about 10 o'clock

in the forenoon, he went in from the field, where he had been spreading manure, to the house to obtain a lunch, which Mrs. Westcott had been in the habit of giving him after his four hours' cond not be legally tried on an indictment found by a body not drawn or selected in strict conformity to the law.

Mr. Davidge said he would not trouble the Court with an argument. He had merely filed a plea pre forms for the purpose of saving a foint, and was willing to take the decision of the Court. of hard morning work. In the pantry he en-countered Etta Conkling and asked her for somecountered Etta Coukling and asked her for something to eat. She refused to give him anything, saying she had nothing for him, and without taking any further notice of his hungry condition, went on about her work, going out to the
well for a pail of water and returning with it to
the kitchen. He reiterated his request for something to eat, and received a second refusal,
whereupon he vowed he would not go out to the
field again without his lunch. Etta seized a
poker lying upon the hearth, saying she would
put him out if he did not go of his own accord,
as she wanted him to take his dirty boots out of
her kitchen. He persisted in his refusal to go,
and warned her not to strike him with the poker.
She rejoined that she was not afraid of him, and and warned her not to strike him with the poker. She rejoined that she was not afraid of him, and dealt him a violent blow upon the shoulder. He snatched the poker from her and threw it down upon the hearth, whereupon she seized him by his hair and tried to drag him from the kitchen. A desperate struggle ensued between them, each tearing at the other's hair, and both exchanging savage blows with their fists. During this conflict they got near to the door of the tool chamber—close to which, on a bench, lay three large knives. Etta, perceiving the kives, endeavored to seize one of them. He, in striving so prevent her doing so, pushed her back, and in so doing upset the bench, throwing the knives upon the floor. A violent contest now ensued for the possession of one of the deadly weapons. so doing upset the bench, throwing the knives upon the floor. A violent coutest now ensued for the possession of one of the deadly weapons. Eggler finally succeeded in clutching a knife. At this moment he received a blow from Etta's clenched hand upon his nose, which set that organ bleeding and infuriated him. In his rage he struck the girl with the knife. She stooped, as he supposed, to pick up another knife, and, in the unconscious fury and desperation of the moment, he again and again plunged his knife into her body—not seeing where he struck, not thinking whether he was murdering her or not. As one mad thrust plunged the blade up to it's hilt in her breast she sunk to the floor, gasping: "I'm dead." In an instant the horror of the deed which he had done overpowered nim. He sunk upon his knees, calling her by name, trying to raise her, looking vainly for some sign of life. She was beyond hope, dead, mangled hideously, a gory corpse. In his despair he rushed up-stairs, intending to kill himself, first dragging her body a little aside from the door, but not waiting to endeavor to hide it. When upon the verge of self-destruction his love of life overcame his resolution, and he determined the start and the start is a start to the start and the start is the sunk upon the verge of self-destruction his love of life overcame his resolution, and he

would have around them 3,000 crying women and 9,000 crying children.

Sentenced for Passing Counterfeit Nickels.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PITTSBUBG, Pa., Oct. 20.—Perry Woodward (colored), of Illinois, was to-day convicted in the United States District Court, Judge McCandless on the bench, on a charge of passing counterfeit nickles, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$25, and undergo one year's imprisonment in the Western Penntentiary. His wife, who is a white woman, was also convicted and sentenced to five months' imprisonment in the Penitentary and to pay a fine of \$10.

A Dwelling Robbed. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Iribune.

Dubuque, Ia., Oct. 20.—Mr. Larkin's house. at Julien Station, near Dubuque, was robbed of \$150 in money and other valuables, last night The thieves have not been arrested

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Oct. 20 .- For some time various citizens of the Town of Bradford, Rock County, have missed boxes of honey from their hives, and to-day Henry Sutliff, a shoemaker was arrested for the thefts and jailed. The evidence is strong against him, parties being found in Beloit who had purchased some hundred and fifty pounds from him.

Phelps, the New York State Treasury Official, Sent to the State Prison. ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 20 .- Phelps, the

Treasury officiali who was convicted on indict ments charging him with embezzlement, larceny, and forgery, has been sentenced to the Peniten tiary for tifteen years.

Terrible Cutting Affrny.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
CHILLICOTHE, O., Oct. 20.—A terrible cutting affray took place on Point street to day, in which a German barber, named Emlico, carved the face and head of a man named McKee in dreadful manner. McKee was under the influence of liquor, and a tacked Emileb, who in turn assaulted McKee with a pruning-knile which he had in his hand. One deep cut extends from the mouth to the ear, while others are to be seen upon the face and head. Emlich is now in jail.

Held to Bail. Quincy, Ill., Oct. 20.—The Quincy Whig the evening has the following: "This morning to proprietors of the Rockport Mills, Alessrs, Sign & Rupert, and also the foreman of the gang of laborers who attempted to cut the Sny level. were arrested and taken before Justice Barker. They waived an examination, and gave bonds/to the amount of \$500 each for their appearance at the December term of the Circuit Court. The men who were arrested last Sunday morning are sail confined in the Jail and Court-House. They will protably come up for exam-

A Swindling Cattle-Drover. Sr. Louis, Mo., Oct. 20.-J. W. Haley, a catle-trader of Texas, is represented to have recently obtained \$10,000 from Rogers. Powers & Co., on the representation that he owned a large drove of catele. He also obtained \$5,000 from Barse & Snyder, and various sums from other firms, after which he sold his cattle for \$40,000 and absconded, and has not since been heard of. THE TILTON LIBEL SUIT.

Complainant Cailed upon to Itemize

New York, Oct. 20.—Motion was made yesterday by counsel for the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in the City Court of Brooklyn, that Theodore Tilton should be compelled to furnish a bill of particulars of the damages which he charges in his complaint. Judge Neilson re-marked that the application for a bill of particulars in such a case was rather extraordinary, and damages could hardly be rendered in items. He then signed the order to show cause, making it returnable on Thursday morning.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS.

The alarm from Box 139, at 11:40 last night, was occasioned by fire in a two-story frame barn at the corner of Ashland avenue and Thirtysixth street. Three horses, two sets of double and one set of single harness, thirty barrels of sauerkraut, and 1 ton of hay were burned. Loss, \$740; no insurance. Peter Platt was the owner of the property. The cause of the fire is attributed to the carelessness of a colored man named Smith, a whitewasher, who was sleeping in the stable. He was not arrested.

in the stable. He was not arrested.

**Palmer House—Theodore L. Parker, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Birckhead, Wm. W. Taylor, Charles F. Laryler, Baltimore; H. Neitson, Toronto; Gen. Giles A. Smith, San Jose, Cal.; E. S. Alvord, Indianapolis; S. T. J. Coleman, Cincinnati; H. Harper, England. . Grand Pacific Hotel—W. Howe, J. M. Beardsley, Rock Island; A. D. Swineford, editor Lake Superior Miner; Col. Audrick, U. S. A.; Thomas Whitwell, England; Heory C. Rheam, Liverpool; Hugh Butler, Denver; J. Asser, Hamburg.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER.

The Railroad Hostilities Brought to an End.

Indiana Militia and Gatling Guns the Peacemakers.

Exciting Scenes at the Baltimore & Ohio and Michigan Central Crossing.

The Sheriff, Backed up by Troops, Arrests the Ringleaders.

The Michigan Central Submits to the Majesty of the Law.

Completion of the Last Link in the Baltimore & Ohio Route to Chicago.

The forces of the Michigan Central, massed ear Lake Station to prevent the Baltimore & Ohio from crossing its track at that point, have surrendered to the militia sent by Gov. Hendricks to aid the Sheriff in enforcing the laws. The crossing has been made without shedding a single drop of blood, although it looked for a long time yesterday morning as if barricades occupied by the Michigan Central fortes could be stormed. The Michigan Central people, feeling the responsibility they were in-curring, gave way to reason at the last moment and ordered their men to surrender to the militia.

When a TRIBUNE reporter arrived at the grounds yesterday morning at 6 o'clock, the situation remained unchanged from what it had been the day before. There were still about 1,000 Michigan Central men

GUARDING THE CROSSING. most of them taking their breakfast, which they had prepared by the bright burning camp-fires. The officers of the Baltimore & Ohio, and the Sheriff and his posse, were also still on the ground, though they had concentrated themselves somewhat to the rear, and taken up good defensive position in a shady grove, abou 200 feet distant from the Michigan Central track. No sooner did they espy the reporter than they rushed upon him for the paper, and, after carefully reading the account of the previous day's proceedings, they pronounced it most impartial and correct statement of what had been going on. The militia, which had been expected to arrive at 5 o'clock, had not yet made its appearance. THE MEN ON BOTH SIDES

were quite orderly, and no attempts at arrest or disturbance were made, each one feeling that matters must come to a focus with the arrival of the militia. At 8 o'clock a train on the Baltimore & Ohio was observed coming up, and at once everybody was astir knowing regular trains were running on the Baltimore & Ohio, this must be the train with the anxiouslyexpected soldiers. As the train came neare the United States flag was seen proudly floating over the engine and two UGLY-LOOKING GATLIN GUNS

were on a platform-car in front of the locome ive, pointing directly at the Michigan Central forces, who, perceiving what was going on, at once massed at the barricades, some crying once massed at the barricades, some crying "Now the dnat will fly!" but most of them remaining quiet, and with folded arms awaiting the events to come, apparently feeling shaky and uneasy at the bloody prospects ahead. The soldiers, who numbered about 150 men, alighted and formed into line. They were quite a mothly mass, wearing uniforms of all colors and patterns. Still they were armed with splendtd Springfield breeca-loaders, the cartridges rattling in the cartridge-boxes, and their bayon-us looking bright and sharp. Capt. T. B. Wightman was in charge of the company. Mr. W. W. Connor, Governor Hendricks' Adjutant-General, was also along to direct matters in person and allow no unnecessary blood to be spilled. A portion of the company were then

were then

FORMED INTO A HOLLOW SQUARE

directly facing the crowd on the barricales,
white another detachment was placed on the
switches, at either end of the crossing, to
mevent the noters from getting away and to stop trains from going one way or the other without being first examined. Capt. Wignt-man, Adjt.-Gen. Conners, and Sheiff Jones then went up to the crowd and asked for the person went up to the crowd and asked for the person in charge. The answer was that no one of the officers of the Company were present, but their orders came through Mr. R. A. Gardner, the Chief Engineer of the road. As no one could or would tell where Mr. Gardner could be found, Capt. Wightman ordered his company to GET READY FOR A CHARGE on the enemy with a view of surrounding and arresting the whole crowd. Matters looked now very dangerous: the soldiers stood with fixed

very dangerous: the soldiers stood with fixed very dangerous; the solaters stood with rixed bayonets, waiting only for the command of "Forward!" to make a bloody charge. The Michigan Central men, who had all massed on the barricades, stood calm and collected, making no threatening demonstrations nor uttering a word of complaint. They stood like statues, eyeing or complaint. They stood like statues, eyeing the movements of the State Guard and the motions of the Gatling guns with fixed eyes. Undoubtedly, judging by their pale contenances, they felt their dangerous position, but outwardly they showed no signs of fear. These men had been ordered by their superiors, the officials of the road to the road, to

the road, to

Hold the Crossing at all Hazards,
and they were bound to obey and stay at their
post. Yet what a contrast between these men
and the officials of the road. During the entire
time while hostlities were going on, not one of
them made his appearance on the grounds. They
left the men entirely to themselves, and to bear
the brunt of all danger. How differently did the
managers of the Baltimore & Ohio acs. Their
workmen were left in the rear, but they themselves were always in the front, aiding the
militia, the Sheriff, and constables everywhere.
Particularly conspicuous was Judge Cowan, of
Baltimore. On a white charger, he rode up and
down the lines, cheered the men on his
side, and then galloped up to the opposing
forces and warned them of the consequences of
resisting. Everybody admired his bothness, and
even the enemy respected his intrepidity.
Everything was deadly silence now, and only the
command was wanting to see that line of glistening bayonets marched through that crowd of
men on the barricade, all of whom stood like
posts, yet none of them giving the least sign of
resistance. The reporters, of whom no less than
six were present,—Indianapolis and Cincinnati
even having sent its quota,—stood expectantly
by, with lead-pencils and note-books in hand.
Of a sudden

A MESSENGER
command to attack until Mr. Gardner, who had HOLD THE CROSSING AT ALL HAZARDS.

Charles F. Laryler, Baltimore; H. Nelson, Toronto; Gen. Gilles A. Smith, San Jose, Cal.; E.
S. Alvord, Indianapolis; S. T. J. Coleman, Cinchandi; H. Harper, England. ... Grand
Pacific Hotel.—W. Howe, J. M. Beardsley, Rock
Island; A. D. Swinsford, editor Lake Superior
Help, Encland; Heary C. Rheam, Liveryoli
Well, Encla

present in regard to his retention. The officers thereupon released their hold; but, no sooner had they done so, than he COMMENCED TO RUN FOR THE BARRICADE.

had they done so, than he

COMMENCED TO RUN FOR THE BABRICADE,
where his men were massed, but both the Sheriff and Constable were after him like lightning,
and brought him safely back. During all there
proceedings the Michigan Central men made no
effort to assist their Chief Engineer; they looked
quietly on, as if it concerned them not at all,
and rather seemed to enjoy his discomiture.
Mr. Gardner then requested the officers to read
to him the warrants and writs under which they
were acting, saying that this was his prerogative
and he would insist upon it. The Sheriff's order
of taking possession covered about thirty pages
of foolscap, and it was argued that he already
knew all its contents, and to read it would
cause an additional delay of at least two hours.
But as Mr. Gardner remained firm in his demand to hear the paper read in full, the Adjutant-General thought it the best policy to comply, and therefore sat down with him on a railroad tie and commenced the tedious job of reading that legal document. As it was claimed that
Mr. Gardner was doing this to give his men a
chance to disperse in the mean time and be
taken off by trains in wairing near by
before they could be arrested, Capt. Wightman
took the precantion to post his men all around
the Michigan Central men, placed guards
in charge of the switches, and gave orders that
to trains be allowed to pass one way or the
other if any men were taken on board. Nor
were any men allowed to pass one way or the
other if any men were taken on board. Nor
were any men allowed to pass the pickets without a pass.

THE READING OF THE DOCUMENT THE READING OF THE DOCUMENT tooks long while, Mr. Gardner often interrupting for the purpose of gaining time, and the troops began to grumble, they having had nothing to eat since they left Indianapolis the evening previous. The rations which the officials of the Baltimore & Ohio had ordered had not arrived. Ishitmore & Ohio had ordered had not arrived. Mr. Gardner, being appealed to not to maist longer on the reading of the document, as the men were almost starving, offered the provisions which had been provided for his men for the use of the soldiers. His offer was accepted, and a wagon-load of provisions soon made its appearance. All discipline was now thrown aside, and the half-famished War-

and in less than no time the entire load was dis-posed of. The troops felt better after having refreshed themselves, and they were bound now to do something. As it had been learned that hir. Johnson, the Roadmaster, was hid in a car, and as he had acted as leader most of the time, search as he had acted as leader most of the time, search was made for him with a party of solidiers, but he was not found, but instead several of those that had been most violent and blatant the day before were taken in charge and placed under arrest. About this time the reading of the docurest. About this time the reading of the document was finished, and the Sheriff again attempted to arrest Mr. Gardner. He asked to be allowed to go off for a few minutes with the Adjutant-General. He would have things amicably settled; at the same time he gave his word of honor that he would deliver himself up after that. His request was, after a long controversy and at the special request of the Adjutant-General, granted. They walked off together, and after awhile it was ascertained that they had sone To LAKE STATION.

Everybody wondered what they had gone there for, and why the Adjutant-General was allowing such delay. While they were at Lake Station a lively incident occurred, which nearly came to be a bloody one. Judge Cowan sent off a messenger on horseback to Miller Station with a dispatch. When the messenger passed one of the engines standing on the track the engineer commenced to ring the bell and blow the whistle, for the purpose of frightening the horse, and he succeeded in his oblers.

he purpose of frightening the horse, and he succeeded in his object. She iff Jones, who stood near ceeded in his object. Sheriff Jones, who stood near by, attempted to arrest the perpetrator of this outrage, but the other men on the engine re-sisted, and tried to push him off. He cailed for help, and Judge Cowan ran to his aid and took hold or two of the men, keeping them at bay, while the Sheriff was calling for the aid of the militia. The soldiers rushed to their guns, the orums were beat, and they came on in double-quick with charged tayonets. The men on the train, when they saw this, resisted no longer, but willingly allowed themselves to be arrested and marched off by the guards. After a long ab-sence, Mr. Gardner and the Adjutant-General returned from Lake Station, and announced

sence, Mr. Gardner and the Adjutant-General returned from Lake Station, and announced that the managers of the Michigan Central had decided to make

Mr. Gardner then went on the top of the barricade on which his men were massed, and advised them to submit to the State guard, who were acting under the orders of the Governor. The company by surrendering, he said, did not cede any of its rights, but they merely submitted to the orders of the Governor and to superior force. The men were undoutsteely glad to leave their perilous position, and they at once left the barricades and ditches and massed next to the gate of the fence. The soldiers then surrounded them, and marched the entire to the gate of the sence. The soldiers then surrounded them, and marched the entire crowd within the inclosure as prisoners, and no sooner were they inside than the Gasling guns were arranged to cover them. They submitted like a berd of cattle, and no demonstration by any one was made. They squatted on the ground and patiently awaited the events that were to come. The surrender was made at exactly 12 o'clock m.

actly 12 o'clock m.

THE CONSTRUCTION CORPS
of the Baltimore & Ohio then marched up and
commenced to remove the barricades, which was
done with lightning speed. The trains which
had been standing on the track were also moved out of the right-of-way by order of Mr. Gardner. An immense force went to work at once, and put in the crossings over which so much has al-leady been said, and which has caused already more trouble than other crossings ever construc-ed. This completes the last link of the Baltimore & Ohio, which can now run its trains direct from & Ohio, which can now run its trains direct from this city to Baltimore. The question now arises what to do with all the prisoners, it being impossible to keep 1,500 men under arrest and have them bound over before a Justice of the Peace, three of whom were on the ground

LOBETING TO SECURE THE JOB.

In view of the fact that these men had merely chould interestive and beginning to the fact that these men had merely

obeyed instructions, and were ignorant of the fact that they were committing a crime, it was decided to pick out a few of the ringleaders and let the balance go home with a warning. As the men left the grounds they instilly cheered and hurrahed, and were in return cheered by the no-left deciders, of the Store of Indian. Mr. ble defenders of the State of Indiana. ble detenders of the State of Indiana. Ar. Gardner stated in a conversation with a Transumer reporter that he had telegraphed to Mr. Joy for instructions as soon as he heard of the arrival of the militia, and as he was momentarily expecting an answer, he used all means at his command to secure a delay. For this reason, also, he took the Adjutant-General to Lake Station as the dispatch would come ral to Lake Station, as the dispatch would come there. While there, the anxiously-awaited dis-patch arrived, in which Mr. Joy said that

LEGAL PROCESS MUST BE OBSERVED.
They wanted no shooting nor killing; they would have enough of that after the crossing is in. On the strength of this dispatch Mr. Gardner sur-

THE PARTIES ARRESTED.

The following are the names of the parties arrested, regular warrants for riot, etc., having been sworn out against them: H. A. Gardner, Chief-Engineer; Joseph Johnson, Roadmaster; James Potts, Assistant-Roadmaster; Patrick Hoburn, fireman; W. H. Freeman, engineer; John O'Neil, foreman; George Look, machinst; George Look, conductor construction-train; Garrett Welch, yard-hand, Lansing Mciniyre, conductor construction train; Alva C. Spaulding, carpenter; Patrick Donnelly, track repairer; Henry Kickheiser, engineer. Mr. Gardner, the Chief-Engineer, was not kept under guard like the rest of the prisoners, but allowed to be around on his parole. THE PARTIES ARRESTED. his parole. THE PRISONERS HELD.

THE PRISONERS HELD.

In the evening, all the prisoners were taken before Justice Thomas J. Fields, of Portage Township, and held over for the action of the Criminal Court.

The Indiana State Guards will remain on the scene of the late disturbance until to-day, when they will return to indianapolis, covered with glory, having won their first grand victory.

a: 62@62½c; white at 62½@63½c; State mixed at 60@62c; and white at 61½@63c. Rve is drmer and in limited outpuly. The sales are 2,000 bu State and Jorsey at \$1.02, delivered.

are 2,000 but State and Jensey at \$1.02, delivered. Corn is inactive and tame. The principal holders decline to yield to meet the views of the shippers. New mixed is more plentiful, and is weaker. White is scarce and wanted. The sales are 50.000 bu; Western mixed at 90c, in store for ordinary mixed, and 80c for good new mixed; Western white at 98c@\$1.04; do yellow at 92c@\$23cc, and 91c for good mixed affoot.

The pork market is very quiet, and there is only a moderate jobbing business doing. Sales of 250 brls mess at \$19.25@19.50; 50 orls extra prime at \$18.00.

Lard is easier and very dull. Sales of 150 tes ety at 13%c; 100 tes old Western steam at 14c; 200 tes new, to arrive next week, at 13%c. For future delivery, we hear of 500 tes, seiler November, on private terms; 1,000 tes, seiler

For future delivery, we hear of 500 tes, seiler November, on private terms; 1,000 tes, seiler the year, at 11 13-16@11½c; 500 tes, seiler next month, at 12½c.

Whisky is fairly active and steady. Sales of \$50 bris at \$1.03½.

FINANCIAL.

New York, Oct. 20.—The Post says: "The Bothschidt-Seligman Syndicate have made their settlements with the Treasury for November and December, which means that they have sent into the Treasury the 5-20 bonds which have been called, and which interest ceases November and December, so that the calculations that the Treasury will have to pay out any considerable amount of gold for those bonds will be at fault. The amount of the called bonds maturing Nov. 1 is \$25,000,000, and the amount maturing Dec. 1, \$10,000,000."

s that securities are coming here from Europe in considerable amounts. It is understood that large amount of Erie shares are on the way from large amount of Erie shares are on the way from London, as well as United States bonds from the German markets, the latter having been ordered here because this has been the bighest market, Private advices from Germany say there is considerable uncasiness, because of the recent declaration of two States in favor of redeeming United States bonds in greenbacks, instead of coin.

oin.

It was reported on the street this morning that he Eric Company has closed a loan for \$3,000,00 in the London market, at a price below prerious negotiations.

CASUALTIES.

Road.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. JOIJET, Ill., Oct. 20.—An accident, resulting in the loss of considerable property, occurred this afternoon, on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, at Hickory Creek bridge, near this city. As a a northern-bound train was passing over the bridge, a king-pin from a truck fell on the bridge, throwing the truck from the track, demolishing a portion of the bridge, and precipitating thirteen cars to the bed of the creek. Eight cars were loaded with coal, three with bran, and two with flour. A tramp, name unknown, who was stealing a ride, was taken from the wreck severely injured. He was attended by Dr. Charles Richards, physician of the road at this point, who thinks the man will recover. The bridge was a temporary structure, to be replaced in a few days by an iron one. a northern-bound train was passing over the

At the time your correspondent left the scen of the accident the railroad employes here were awaiting the arrival of the wrecking-car from Bloomington, preparatory to clearing away the wreck. Trains will not be delayed by the accient, as they will use the old track which crosses

A Conductor Run Over and Killed. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CEDAR FALLS, Ia., Oct. 20.—Conductor Putnam of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesot. Railroad, was run over by the engine of his train and killed, this afternoon. His foot caught in a frog, and the engine crushed him fearfully as it passed over him. He was dead when taken from the track.

Gored to Death by a Cow. Special Disputch to The Chicago Pribune.
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 20.—Mrs. Mary Harrihill, a well known and aged lady of this city, was to-day gored to death by a cow, which are attempted to seperate from her calf.

Fatal Boiler Explosion. NEW ALBANY, Ind., Oct. 20.—This morning about 7 o'clock the boilers in the pork-house of Mitchell & Co. exploded with terrific force, tear ing the boiler-shed to pieces, and severely scalding four persons, one of whom has since died The boilers were blown into the air to the height of 50 feet, and carried 200 feet from their original position. The fire from the furnace set the building on fire, but it was soon extinguished. The engineer states that there was but 45 pounds of steam. This appears almost incredible when the effects of the explosion are witnessed. The firm will at once place new boilers in their establishment and be ready for opera-

Marine Disasters.

New York, Oct. 20.—The Coast Wrecking Company's steamer A. Winauts is reported lost. with all on board-fifteen persons. Post Rowan, Canada, Oct. 20, -The schooner

American, with 23,000 bushels of wheat from

American, with 23,000 bushels of wheat from Chicago to Buffalo, ran ashore this morning on the south side of Long Point, and is probably a total loss.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Grand Haven, Mich., Oct. 20.—The schooner Ottawa, white passing up the river this foremous, struck the Detroit & Milwaukee Raifroad bridge at Ferrysburg in going through the draw. The head-sear of the schooner was store away and other damage sustained. The approach to and support of the drawbridge was so damaged that trains were delayed until midnight. Another fatal Steamboat Explosion.

LITTLE BOOK, Ark., Oct. 20.-At 5 o'clock this morning, while lying at Dardanelle, the steampipe of the new steamer Mamelle, recently built at New Albany, Ind., exploded, fatally scalding two deck hands, and three others slighly. Still another jumped overboard and was drowned.

Railroad Engineer Crushed to Death. Sr. Louis, Oct. 20 .- Charles Williams, an engineer on the Atlantic & Pacific Railway, was so horribly crushed between the water-tank and locomotive at St. Paul Station, a few miles from this city, last night, that he died in a few hours after being brought to his home here.

TRUSSES, &c. COMMON-SENSE

TRUSS.

Adopted by the United States Government as the best Truss in use. See report of the Board of Medical Officers organized in accordance with an Act of Coursess, approved May 23, 1873.

REFERENCE—J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General U. S. A. Also, to any Medical Examiner for Ponsions.

The COMMON-SENSE TRUSS is the only instrument that POSITIVELY CURES RUPTURE. MANUFACTURED BY BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER

60 State-st., Chicago.

Trusses of all kinds, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Elisatic Stockings, Crutches, Instruments for Deformi-tions, dc., dc. Manufactory established in 1886. Office established in Chicago eight years, LAKE NAVIGATION.

GOODRICH'S STEAMERS.

REAL ESTATE. SOUTH CHICAGO

Taylor's Addition is situated in the centre of this rapidly growing manufacutring city, being just south of the harber and between the Calumet River and Lake Michigan. Three drawbridges are now being built across river opposite this Addition, and the Baltimore & Ohio Depot is located in the centre of it. See this property and make a prolitable investment. Office at South Chicage at One Handredth-st. Station.

But particulars, maps. So., inquire at the office of D. S. Taylor.

RIBBONS AND MILLINERY. Perfect Staughter Ribbons! CARSON, PIRIE & CO., Madison and Peoria-sts...

Offer a Job Lot of 2,000 pes, FINE IM. PORTED GROS GRAIN RIBBONS at less than half price, as follows:

Ribbons 1 1-2 inches wide, 30c

quality, for 10e yard.
Ribbons 2 1-4 Inches wide, 35
and 40e quality, for 15c yard.
Ribbons 3 inches wide, 50 and
60c quality, for 25e yard.
Great bargains in Sash Ribbons.
Elegant assortment Ladies' Ties.

STYLISH MILLINERY

At Popular Prices!

TOT HOW Alliner: Department now contains an unusually rich and enoice display of FASHIONABLE MILLINERY and MULLINERY GOODS, FEATHERS, FLOW-ERS, &c., at prices any one can afford to pay. We will guarantee to customers the MOST ARTISTIC STYLES and the LOWEST PRICES.

IT PAYS TO TRADE ON THE WEST SIDE DRESS GOODS.

DRESS GOODS! Field, Leiter & Co.

State and Washington-sts. Call special attention to a Lot

of 200 pieces All Wool Serges, heavy and stylish, at 50c per yd. A New Line English Serges at 25c per yd.,

IRISH & FRENCH POPLINS Entirely New Colors, all

and a select assortment of

DECIDED BARGAINS! CARPETS.

CARPETS!

ENGLISH BRUSSELS. 81.98 ARPETS!

THREE-PLYS, 81.25. UARTEIDI

CARPETS

C.W.& E. PARDRIDGE & CO. 112, 114, 116, 118, 120 State-st.

In fact, the CHMAPEST Carpet House in the Was

EUSINESS CHANCES. FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

The property known as "THE KIPS BAY MALT HOUSE," streated on the southeasteric corner of Thirty-circle-at, and First-av., in the city of New York, compression a large streatory building, fixed with all appuremances, Machinery, Englise, Soliter, &c., requisite for a first-class Malt House, and has capacity to malt English bushels. The property with a river fixed.

Scaled proposals to parchase or lease the same most be sent to either of the undersuped on or before the Sch day-clot of Cotober, 1874, as noon. The proposals to lease mass be accompanied with an offer of security, and must class the term of years required, and the proposal roles. For forther particulars apply to either of the undersuped: DAVID JOVES, 618 Rast Sixth-st., New York: V. DESCORIASA, 113 Water-st, New York: V. DESCORIASA, 114 Mattheway N. S. SEDELMAN, No. 8 Newsch-st, Schedule, N. J.

CAUTION. CAUTION.

To All Parties About to Purchase Licenses the Manufacture of Butter From Beef Suet.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Tabe method that the UNITED STATES DAIRY COMPANY that the UNITED STATES DAIRY CONTROL the sole owner of the right to manufacture HUTTER and OLEOMARGARINK with their several products under letters patent, issued by the United Street and they breefly forbid all parties MANUFACTURING as SELLING artificial butter or products covered by the patent, Parlies intringing will be forbarily presented. Communications must be addressed to the Company, Room S. 71 Broadway, New York City.

HENRY A. MOTT, President. SIDNEY WRITTEMORE, Secretary. New York P. O. Box 2,915.

HOTEL CLIFTON HOUSE Corner Wabash-ev. and Monroe-st.,

Price Reduced to \$3 per Day For single rooms. Special rates to Szonratonists.
The best \$3 per day Hotel, either East or West

DISSOLUTION NOTICES. DISSOLUTION.

The constinership heretofore existing under the firm same of Williams & Glenny is this day dissolved by limits ion.

WILLIAMS & GLENNY. Chicago, Oct. 20, 1874. The business—General Produce Commission—will be continued, and all accounts settled, by William Gleany. 18 South Water-et.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership beretofure existing under the firmame of scott A Copeland is this day disserved by mutus consent. The business will be continued by 1. 6. South 1137 First and the few mutus and the first and the f

Nomination of Mr. Smith. After Throwing Out the Third Ward Delegation.

Mr. C. B. Farwell Unanimously Renominated in the Third District.

His Remarks on the Subject Finance, Etc.

Speech of Col. Hecker at Turner Hall Last Evening.

The Hon. George F. Edmunds Reelected to the Senate from Vermont.

Declination of Rindskopf, Reform Candidate in the Fourth Wisconsin District.

Another Fruitless Attempt at Compromise in Louisiana.

Miscellaneous Items.

THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DIS

TRICT.
The Republican Convention of the First Conventional District assembled yesterday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, in the Common Counci Chamber, for the purpose of nominating a can-didate for Congress from that district. The atace was very large, both of delegates and spectators, and the number of familiar faces scattered through the hall brought back the palmy days of Republican supremacy, when there was no People's party, and no disaffected German element to disturb or harass. The lat-ter, however, was but very thinly represented, crowd being peculiarly American. The ger eral aspect of sameness was somewhat relieved by a colored face here and there. THE DISTINGUISHED ONES

among the well-known politicians and citizens present were Col. R. M. Hough, James P. Root, ex-County Commissioner Singer, A. C. Calkins, Irs W. Buelt, Ald. Sidwell, Perkins Bass, Charles H. Ham, John Humphrey, C. H. Dolton, Ed Longley, Charles L. Wilson, T. W. Harvey, Tim Bradley, Mai. Phelps. Tom Keefs, John Sport Bradley, Maj. Phelps, Tom Keefe, John Shm-morfield, H. G. Pulling, A. H. Burley, Louis Wahl, George M. Kimbark, Ald. Richardson, George M. Bogue, George C. Clarke, D. S. Covert, Gen. Hotchkiss, Ald. Cullerton, Jack Harrington, C. Augustus Haviland, C. H. Ganbert, W. K. Sullivan, Daniel Jones, Grain-Inspector Harper, Senator Thompson, S. M. Moore, Tom Breaman, Judge Bradwell, John Lyle King, Ald. George E. White, Bquire Salisbury, Ald. Clark, Dan Sheppard, Andy Corrigan, State's Attorney Reed, Ald. Eckhardt, Prof. DeMars, Ingwell Oleson, Julius Rodbertus, Harvey Burch, Capt. Brockway, Simeon W. King, W. W. Woodward, Owen Stuart, William Church, and Charles

OBGANIZATION. The Convention was called to order by James P. Root, who read the call.

The Hon. J. F. Claffin, of DuPage, and Judge Bradwell, of Chicago, were placed in nomination for temporary Chairman, and the former was

manimously elected.

On taking the chair, Mr. Claffin remarked that the present was no time for speech-making, and he would simply express his thanks for the honor conferred. He suggested the nomination

nonor conterred. He suggested the nomination of a temporary Secretary.

James P. Root was nominated and elected.
Col. Hough moved the appointment of a Committee of three on Credentials.
Commissioner Clough suggested that the Committee be enlarged to seven.

It was agreed to, and the Chair appointed Messrs. John Lyle King, E. Gary, Judge Dudley, J. W. Tappan, J. H. Clough, H. B. Brayton, and J. Bonfield as such Committee.
Col. Hough moved the appointment of a Committee on Permanent Organization.

ee on Fermanent Organization.

Root opposed the motion, for the reason it was not yet known who were and who not delegates,—a remark which was underthat it was not yet known who were and wno were not delegates,—a remark which was under-stood later. Col. Hough spoke in favor of his motion. The

rbject of the Convention was to place a respect-able man in nomination for Congress, and har-mony of action was desirable in order to be suc-

merul.

Mr. Root wanted to know if such a committee the one proposed was more qualified than the stire Convention. It would certainly have to ait until the report of the Committee on Cresentials was submitted. He moved to table the otion, and it was agreed to.

The Committee on Credentials retired to make of its report, and the interval was filled up by a set of talk among the delegates and lookers-

Mr. King, of the Committee on Credentials, presented the report in due time, the list of decretes heing practically the same as those published in The Tangung already.

Commissioner Clough moved to accept the report.

Perkins Base stated that a regularly-elected electron and been thrown out.

As King suggested that action be taken on the parts of the report as were not disputed.

Mr. Base declined to accept the suggestion.

The called for the credentials of the Third Ward.

Mr. Burley skel if Mr. Base was a resident of that ward.

f that word.

Mr. Bass declined to answer to any one not s Mr. Bass decimen to answer to any one not a sember of the Convention.

Another delegate sustained the point that Mr. Park and an eart to speak.

Commissioner Clouch raised the point of order that Mr. Bass was not a resident of the Third

The Chair ruled that if he claimed to be

elegate he had a right to speak.

Charles H. Ham said Mr. Bass ought to have said the complaints to the Committee on Cremitals, which each privately.

The Chair saked if Mr. Bass' name appeared a say last of delegates.

Mr. Bass said he had resided in the Third

lir. Base suit be had resided in the Third ward for ten years.

Mr. King read the list, but Mr. Base' name did not appear upon it.

Mr. Base attempted to speak again, and again was called to erfect by Mr. Ham.

The Chair said that unless his name was on a list of delerates he had no right to the floor.

Charles L. Wisson claimed that Mr. Base had no right to erack in the Convention, his delegation to right to erack in the Convention, his delegation to right to erack in the Convention, his delegation to right alled him to order, and there were loud cross of "Order!" by the crowd, so that Mr. Issas resumed his seat.

Cot. Hough began to speak, when he was interrupted by Mr. Root, who said Mr. Base had no right to trade the floor to any one.

Mr. Base begged Mr. Root to let some one else talk.

Mr. Wilson the Mr. Boot to let some one else talk.

Mr. Wilson (to Mr. Bass)-"You've no right

arr. Wilson (to air. 1888)— You've no right to talk, anyhow."

Col. Hough thought the matter could be settled by taking up the report by wards.

Mir. Root moved a substitute that the report be adopted, except as to the Third Ward. The resolution prevailed.

The Chair requested delegates to take seats inside the bar, and those not delegates to step outside.

Col. Hough thoved to adopt the report of the loranities as to the Third Ward, in order to get he matter before the house. He understood has but one certificate of election had been send by the judges of election, and the Com-

mittee had ignored it wholly. The Committee should at least have reported the fact that there was a double delegation claiming seats. There must be harmony in order to win. [Faint applause.] The certified vote was 153, against 48 for the delegation recommended by the Committee. Would this Convention accept such a report? They of the country were novices. They didn't pack primaries and put up delegations. These remarks disturbed Mr. Ham, who claimed that the gentleman was not speaking to the question.

claimed that the gentleman was not speaking to the question.

Col. Hough—"I'll get down to the point, boys, before I get through with you." He added that he wanted the majority and not the minority to rule in this Convention. He moved as an amendment that a new Committee be appointed, consisting of one from DuPage County, and two from disinterested wards.

Mr. Wilson asked leave to make a statement.

Col. Hough objected, because Mr. Wilson was not yet a delegate.

Col. Hough objected, because Mr. Wilson was not yet a delegate.

Charley Ham moved that Mr. Wilson have permission to speak. The motion prev-iled.

Col. Hough called for the yeas and nays, but no attention was paid to it.

Mr. Wilson said that he and other Republicans had been driven from the polis by Democrats in the Third Ward, and had concluded to

crats in the Third Ward, and had concluded to come here and assert their rights, not having done it at the County Convention.

Mr. Burley said that the Republicans of the Third Ward were prevented from voting. Workmen from the Government works at Twelfth street took possession of the polls, and drove Republican voters away. A meeting was subsequently called, and a delegation was chosen by 200 Republicans. He appealed to the Convention to see to it that this outrage was not tolerated. Some resolutions were passed, and he would like to have them read.

Col. Hough asked that Mr. Bass be now heard.

Mr Wilson objected.

Mr Wilson objected. Col. Hough said he had no right to object. prevailed.
The Chair raled out of order the motion to allow Mr. Bass to speak.
Col. Hough protested against this ruling.
The Chair said he tried to perform his duties

read the resolutions passed by the Third Ward Republicans, Oct. 17, to the effect that votes of non-residents and of persons not Republicans were cast at the primary election, thereby defeating the will of the Republicans; and therefore demanding that the primary election be declared lilegal.

illegal.

Col. Hough then claimed the floor again.

Senator Thompson said that a man could not keep on making motions ad infinitum just to hold the floor.

The Chair held that the motion to allow Mr.

The Chair held that the motion to allow Mr. Boss to speak was in order.

The motion was put, and declared lost, Mr. Pflaum moved that Mr. Boomer be allowed to speak. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Boomer desired that any Republicans had been prevented from voting.

Mr. T. B. Waiteman here attempted to speak. Mr. Pflaum and Col. Hough claimed that ne was not a delegate.

The Chair sustained this point.

Col. Hough said he proposed to have this thing right if it took all summer, and he renewed his motion for a new Committee to report upon the Third Ward dispute.

Mr. King said this was an unheard-of and unparliamentary, practice. The meeting should

mr. Aing said this was an unneard of and un-parliamentary practice. The meeting should determine whether to accept or reject the dele-gation reported by the Committee. Mr. Ham moved to accept the report. Col. Hough claimed the right to call for a separate Committee to rievae the work of the first Committee.

irst Committee.

Mr. Root moved the previous question.

After the Chair had sared the question, Mr. Root seepped up to speak a word in hit ear.

Col. Hugh—"Stop that, Jim; let's have no private caucuses. [Hisses.] Geese hiss, and so do you." do you."

During the call of the wards on the motion for the previous question, Col. Hough and Mr. Root had another wordy spat. The previous question was ordered.

When it came to call the vote on the question,

When it came to call the vote on the question, Col. Hough demanded that the yeas andhays be called from delegates individually, and not by wards or towns.

There were numerous objections to this plan, and several points of order were raised.

The Chair attempted to rap down Col. Hough, but he refused to desist, and once more there was terrible confusion. Finally Col. Hough gave way, and allowed the Chairman an opportunity to state the question. Then he attempted to the chairman and the control of the confusion.

gave way, and allowed the Chairman an oppor-tunity to state the question. Then he attempt-to speak again, but was ruled out of order. This vote was called on the motion to refer the Third Ward Gispute to a new committee, and it was lost by 24 to 69. The report of the Com-mittee was then adopted by a vote of 57 to 24. The credentials of the delegation refused seats

The credentials of the delegation reactions were as follows:

This is to certify that the following named gentlemen were daily elected divergates at 619 South State street, from the Third Ward, this the Idin day of October, to represent said ward in the Congressional Convention: George Reed, William H. King, Henry Bradford, L. B. Boomer, T. W. Hervey, A. L. Reynolds, S. D. Kimbark, Charles Busby, Addison Baliard, Harolud Sprague, Philo Warner,

Charles Busby,

H. Eradpenso,

Judges of Primary Election,

The foregoing ticket received 150 votes and

the opposition 48 votes.

Had these gentlemen been allowed the ordinary courtesies which parliamentary law accords, they would have stated in support of their claim to admission substantially as follows: That there was no illegal voting and no exclusion of parties from the polis, and that the judges were men of high standing who certified to the electron of delegates. But as the delegates who had the high. position 48 votes. from the polls, and that the judges were men of high standing who certified to the election of delegates. But, as the delegates who had the highest number of votes were Dore men, and the next highest were Dixon men, the Smith men got together, without issuing any notice whatever, and by resolution agreed to ask admission to the Congressional Convention for men who received less than one-third of the votes at the primary meetings. In doing this they had the advantage of having Mr. Root, a Smith man, as Chairman of the Committee, to call the meeting to order; who recognized Mr. Brayton, another Smith man; who nominated Mr. Claffin, another Smith man, to the Chair, and who had the meking-up of the Committee on Credentials. This Committee was made up of Smith men, and they rejected delegates who had had no opportunity to be heard, either before the Committee or before the convention. The delegates who were thus rejected assert that their election was as fair as the election of delegates to the average Convention, all such elections being more or less unsatisfactory.

The following the tenant of the property of the convention, all such elections being more or less unsatisfactory.

vention, all such elections being more or less unsatisfactory.

J. B. RICE.

The following letter was then read:

To the Nominating Convention First Congressional District of Illinois:

Generalment: At this late date (and I am sorry it is so late, I am constrained to announce to you that in no event can I be a candidate for renomination. I have been if five snonths, and am ill now for the past month. My physician and family have thought that, with a little time to regain my lost strength. I would be so far recovered as to be fully able to astend to my business, but strength and recovery seem no nearer to-day than a month ago.

I am now convince I that, if I continue a candidate, and should be nominated by you, I could take no part in the coming canvass. For these essens I decline the renomination, with sincere and hearty thanks for the past, always to be gratefully remembered by your friend and servant.

J. B. RICE.

Mr. Buriev offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Whereas, The Hom. J. B. Rice has withdrawn his name as a candidate for renomination for Congress, Recoved, That we receive with regret cuch withdrawal, and extend to him the thanks of the Republicans of this district.

Resolved, That the sympathies of the Convention be extended to him on account of his libress, and that we hope he may be restored again to full health and activity.

Mr. Wakeman moved that delegations have

Mr. Wakeman moved that delegations have authority to fill vacancies. Carried.

Dr. Jordan nominated John C. Dore as a can-

be informal.

The call resulted in 62 votes for Sidney Smith and 30 votes for John C, Dore.

The ballot was declared formal, and, on motion of Judge Bradwell, the nomination was made unanimous.

Mesers. Culbertson, Wakeman, and Planm were appointed a committee to positive Mr. Smith

Mesers. Culbertson, Wakeman, and Planm were appointed a committee to notify Mr. Smith of his nonimation.

THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. Root moved that a Congressional Committee be appointed, consisting of one from each ward, three from the outside towns, and three from DuPage County. Carried. The Committee was appointed as follows:

Pirst Ward, John Lyle King; Second, Arthur Dixon; Third, Frank C. Vierling; Fourth, Ira W. Buell; Fifth, Charles H. Reed; Sixth, John Thieben; Serenth, C. Tregtmeyer; Cook County towns, James P. Root, A. H. Daison, W. W. Watson, DuPage County, L. G. Clark, W. C. Dudley, S. P. Sedwick.

PROMISES.

I. G. Clark, W. C. Dudley, S. P. Sedgwick.

PROMISES.

Judge Bradwell moved a vote of thanks to Mr.

Cladin for his fairness and impartiality as presiding officer of the Convention. The motion prevaited, and Mr. Cladin made a brief speech, poomising a great Republican victory if every-lody worked.

John Lyle King, being called for, promised that Sidney Smith would do much toward bringing back statesmanship to its old high standard.

He was a man who would not only honor Chi-

Judge Bradwell promised that Sidney Smith

cago, but also the American Congress by his membership in it.

Judge Bradwell promised that Sidney Smith would make the fur fly.

At this point Mr. Smith entered the room, amid loud applause. Three cheers were given. SIDNEY SMITH.

Upon being introduced, Mr. Smith returned thanks for the high compliment of the momination in a district one of the most important in the United States. It was a position not sought by him. [Votoes: "That's a fact," "Correct," etc.] He had not solicited the support of any member of the Covention, whose independent course he commended. He believed that the real evil of the caucus system hinged upon the point of the man seeking office, instead of the office seeking the man. It was doubtless expected that he would bring to the position the same housety and fearlessness that he had always simed to apply in the affairs of private life. [Appleaue.] He should not offer a set speech, not being prepared for it. He should embrace another opportunity to discuss political questions more at length. Serious and complicated questions were before the American people, and it was not to be hoped that they would be disposed of by the present Congress, so that the Forty-fourth Congress would have to deal with these grave and difficult problems. The financial condition of the country was in a disturbed state,—one of the evil. Though there was much commercial distress, it was an inevitable result of war, against which no political wisdom could have provided. No one would contend that the United States Government would be safe in departing from the standard of gold and silver. Congress should aim at specie payment at the earliest practicable day. [Appleaues.] If individuals were not allowed to pay their debts by giving other notes, much less should the Government be permitted to commit this absurdity, or to pay its indebtedness by the issue of new notes. The first issue was a war measure, a forced loan, but no one ever heard that Congress or to pay its indebtedness by the issue of new notes. The first issue was a war measure, a forced loan, but no one ever heard that Congress had the power in time of peace to issue paper as a legal tender, or the standard of value. It would be a fearful power, which no legislative body should ever be allowed to possess. It could not now be predicted what specific measures would be before Congress to relieve the country of its financial embarrassments; he could not predict it; it was too much to expect of him. Measures should be adopted calculated to advance the interest of honest labor and toil, without reference to the speculative interests. If elected, he should give these subjects his honest, conscientious, fearless attention:

Though the War was over, its consequences Though the War was over, its consequences were before the people to-day. No one now opposed the provisions of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, but legislation under them was demanded. Some legislation had taken place, and it was an open question whether it was valid, or whether it should not be modified or added to. Congress had simply prevented the disqualification of voters by reason of color or race; it had not prescribed that there must be no intelligence qualification. Congress. race; it had not prescribed that there must be no intelligence qualification. Congress should protect the rights of the race so long downtrodden, treating both white and black airke. This was Republicanism. There were black sheep in every fold, securiar or religious; but the fact that there were bad men in the Republican party was no ground for leaving it. Stay with is and correct the evils. He assumed that the people nominated him because they wanted to elect him; he had concluded to accept the nomination. [Applause.] He could not do less; he had no right to do less. Conventions were the best judges of qualifications; and, if bad men were chosen, they had no right to complain. He would make all reasonable and hone able efforts for an election, and he hoped that those efforts would be seconded by organization and hard work.

The Convention then adjourned.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. The Republican Congressional Convention of the Third District was held yesterday afternoon at Turner-Hall, North Clark street. In advance of the assembling of the Convention, Mr. Farwell's Glee Club, in the person of one boss-car penter Myers, was distributing his melodies and hurrahs on the sidewalk, and "Gen." Rodman, at the head of the blowers and Farwell's interest. In advance of the Con vention the idea had gone abroad that there would be no opposition to Mr. Farwell's nomination. But the discussions before the Convention was called showed that the idea was fallecious. It was stated time and again in well's nomination was that he should never of the North Side ; and this was used in advance of the Convention to quiet the opposition, that

The Convention was called to order by J. D. Easter, who nominated Senator Wilhamson as Chairman, J. Y. Corey, of Waukegan, was made Secretary.

No sooner had the Chairman taken his seat than John H. Muchike moved the nomination than John H. Muchike moved the nomination of Charles B. Farwell by acclamation. The Chair decided the motion

A LITTLE PREMATURE. inasmuch as the credentials of delegates had not on motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee on Credentials: John H. Muchike, C. W. Charleston, Col. Robb, W. J. Lucas, and C. A. Partridge.

In the absence of the Credential Committee,

Gen. Paine moved the appointment of a Reput for the Third District for the next two years.
The Chair appointed the following gentlemen:
E. B. Paine, T. P. Robb, J. H. Muehlke, F. Frillman, C. W. Charleston, Andrew Nelson, C. W. Upton, W. H. Ring, and C. A. Partridge.

MR. FARWELL NOW.NATED.

The report of the Committee on Credentials was adopted without dissent, when Mr. Muchike renewed his motion to nominate Mr. Farwell by

"Gen." Rodman, who gave up a State office in "Gen." Rodman, who gave up a State office in Missouri at public request to accept a \$1,000 clerkship in the Custom-House of this city, seconded the motion. He said Mr. Farwell had already been nominated by the public, and that it only remained for the Convention to ratify it.

The motion was then put and carried unanimously.

A Mr. Church then moved the appointment of A Mr. Church then moved the appointment of a committee, to wait apon Mr. Farwell, and inform him of the proceedings.

Inasmuch as Mr. Farwell was occupying a front seat in the hall, the work of the Committee was light. Just here there was a hitch in the programme. An Econing Post reporter was in possession of Mr. Farwell's speech, and busily copying the same, in order to give it in advance of the morning papers. The reporter, however, after a great deat of elbowing in the crowd, succeeded in placing the manuscript in Mr. Farwell's band simultaneous with the arrival of the Committee to wait upon him. The Hon. C. B. Farwell stuck the manuscript in his side-pocket, and came to the front. His appearance was the signal for a Post-Olice employe to propose three cheers, which were given with great zest.

MR. FARWELL'S SPEECH.

MR. FARWELL'S SPEECH. MR. FARWELL'S SPEECH.

Mr. Church introduced the gentleman as the successor of the Hon. C. B. Farwell in Congress, and the Chairman of the meeting supplemented the lotroduction with the remark that everybody knew Mr. Farwell.

The honorable gentleman straightened himself up, and, dexterously lifting his manuscript from his pocket, read as follows:

I need not say to you that the nonmation which you have our unanimously tendered me to-day gives me profound gratification.

This is the third time you have given me the expression of your confidence, and your nomination to-day leads me to think that you are not dissatisfied with my

sion of your confidence, and your nomination to-day leads me to think that you are not dissatisfied with my congressional action.

I have endeavored to serve you honestly, faithfully, and conscientiously. I have had no other thought or purpose but to guard your interests. If I hove failed in any particular it has been through mistaken judgment, and not from tack of honest intention, and I promise you here and now that if elected again (and you all know I shall be) that it shall be my sim and endeavor to so serve you that I shall escape the cruicism offeren my detractors.

It is especially gratifying to me to receive the nomination at this time, because it demonstrates your contempt of the course pursued by the apostate Republican press of this city. I need not remind you that this press, which has been fostered and enriched by the party which, viper-like, it is trying to destroy, ignores its principles and past glorious record, and resorts to personal abuse, vituperation, obboquy, opprobrium, insult, foul invective, venom, and hate, verifying the edage that those "whom we injure we never forgive."

Of this abuse you well know that I am receiving my full share. If these papers whould say one approving word, I should examine my acts to discover what wrong I had committed. I have lived many generative properties when thirty years, and have filled many respensible public positions during that time, and if I have ever wronged any man, or been guilty of any official misconduct, I demand that it be shown, and shown at once.

In locking over the political horizon at this time, it is

misconduct, I domand that it or shown, and shown aconce.

In looking over the political horizon at this time, it is diment to discern any prominent lasue upon which the parties of the country can divide. The currency question is perhaps the only one of great prominence, and upon these both parties fail to agree. Outside of this kinte nearly all of the Damountic Conventions have resolved to repudits the promises of the unitom in regard to the payment of the public that, while the

promises of the national debt in coin and to return to specie payment at the earliest practicable period.

And, right nere, iet me tell you what ought to be done with this financial problem: Remove all the restrictions upon banking, withdraw all Government supervision, and repeal all usury laws, and, if specie payments are desired without detriment to any class of our people, and without deranging business at all, let a small amount of the non-bearing debt of the nation be retired monthly. This will bring greenbacks, National Bank notes and gold nearer together, while the volume of National Banking notes might, and in my opinion would, increase.

Ligislation of this kind will give the people more money, worth more to the dollar, and would be loaned at a lower rate of interest. Specie payments under such a law would come without detriment to anybody, and would not be far distant.

If there is any issue before the country, it is this; upon all other questions there is adiversity of opinion, and party lines cannot and will not be drawn upon them. What, then, under the circumstances, is the duty of the citizen? It may be preposterous for me to advise you; nevertheless, I will give you my views, and you can take them for what thoy are worth.

If the political issues were clearly defined, you could hold your representatives to strict accountability, and, if they failed to act and vote in unison with the platform upon which they were elected, you would justly refuss to re-siect them.

Now, with the present condition of political affairs—with no well-defined divising issues—your duty, it seems to me, its otect men for all the offices known to you to be capable, efficient, and nonest. Suppose any one of you required the services of an agent shroad. The business is complicated. You do not know what instructions to give him. You do not know the difficulties which may surround him. What would you do in a case of this kind? Would you not select a man in whom you had the greatest confidence, or would you perinf any one else guard with realous care the ballot-box, and that none but the kind of men I have described are elected to represent and serve you.

The party itself is the embodiment of the intelligence, loyaity, and virtue of the people, If it fails to express these qualities in its acts, it is because the people themselves have failed to do their duty at the permany mathems and at the ballot-box.

people themselves have failed to do their duty at the primary meetings and at the ballot-box.

The happiness and prosperity which are the just reward of afree and intelligent people will be lost only by neglect. They are yours, now, and you will bequeath them to your posterity of you will.

Mr. Church then proposed three cheers for Farwell, which were given.

Then came a sound from the throat of Mr. Farwell's Glee-Club, before referred to, after

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

The largest and most enthusiastic meeting of the campaign in this city was held by the Ger-mans of the Opposition party in Turner-Hall last evening, to listen to an address upon the political issues of the day, by Col. Fred Hecker, a resident of the southern section of the State All nationalities were represented, and the ball was densely packed, including galleries, with attentive listeners, gathered from all sections of

At 8 o'clock, A. C. Hesing appeared upon the platform to call the meeting to order. His apwhich continued for several minutes. Afte quiet had been restored, Mr. Hesing made a few remarks explaining the object of the meeting. and nominated Mr. Casper Butz as Chairman Upon assuming the chair, Mr. Butz delivered an address, which was loudly applauded. He then introduced the speaker of the evening, Col. Frederick Heeker.

Mr. Hiecker stepped forward, and was greeted

with loud and long-continued applause. With great difficulty, for it is no little task to suppress the enthusiasm of such a meeting, quiet was restored. Mr. Hesing then arose and proposed three cheers for Mr. Hecker, a representative German. The cheers were given with a heartiness saidom met, indicating unmistakably the earneesness of the German heart in its opposition to the present Administration, and speaking in a voice that cannot fail to be heard in favor of thoroug reform. When quiet had again been restored, Mr. Hecker took position upon the piactorm, and spoke at length in support of the Opposition party, and against the old organizations which had ruled the country so long and so poorly. He attacked the paper-money swindle in unmeasured terms, and insisted on a speedy return to specie payments.

The speaker was frequently interrupted by outbursts of approval, and, at the conclusion, German. The cheers were given with a hearti

The speaker was frequently interrupted by outbursts of approval, and, at the conclusion, the enthusiasm of the early part of the evening was renewed. Large numbers rushed upon the platform and took the hand of Mr. Hecker, and congratulated him apon his effort. From a general invitation, he agreed to again address the citizens of the North Side during the campaign.

THE SIXTH WARD OPPOSITION. Politics hummers whisky and lager-hear away with the Sixth Ward in Bridgeport last night. The Workingmen's Club of the Opposition party in this ward called a meeting for last night at Haley's Hall. At the hour of 8 o'clock the roughs began to assemble, and before o'clock a crowd of about 200 men, composed of Germans and Irish, had congregated. At the primary election last Wednesday, Michael Schmitz, the present Alderman from the Sixth Ward, was again put in nomination for that position. A German named Sommers was also a candidate, and when it was discovered that Schmitz was
chosen, Sommers' friends claimed that the primary was a fraud; that there were more votes
cast than voters in the ward, and thereupon Mr.
Sommers was announced as the independent
candidate for Alderman by the so-called workingmen of the ward. About the same time a
man named Stadelman announced himself a candidate with a few backers; he also was anxious
to represent the ward. The meeting last night
was called in the interest of Sommers. The
Schmitz men, however, were on hand, backed
by a Bridgeporter named Fox. After
consultation among the frieuds of Sommers and
Schmitz,—both parties claiming the control of
the meeting,—Mr. James Bonnield, a Sommers
man, assumed the chair and called the meeting
to order, and announced that a nomination for
permanent Chairman was in order. At this Fox,
of the Schmitz faction, advanced to the front
and claimed that he was the regular Chairman
of the Sixth Ward Club, and he proposed to act
in that capacity over the meeting. While Fox
was gesticulating violently, some one nominated Ward, was again put in nomination for that posiof the Sixth Ward Club, and he proposed to act in that capacity over the meeting. While Fox was gesticulating violently, some one nominated Owen Coulon, of the Sommers crowd, for Chairman; the vote was taken, and Bonfield, the temporary Chairman, declared Coulon the permanent Chairman for the evening amidst great excitement. Frank Barthy, another Sommers man, was chosen Secretary. This gave the Sommers men the organization. Fox raised a row and made a violent speech, declaring that the Sommers men were all "d—d Communists." Here he was interrupted with cries from the other side, "Put him out, put him out!" and the excitement was intense. Fox, nowever, was irrepressible, and drew from his capacious coatpocket a document which he proclaimed to be an nfilidavit made before "Old Banyon," setting forth that two years ago Sommers

noffidavit made before "Old Banyon," setting forth that two years ago Sommers declined to subscribe \$10 to the "d—d Catholic Church" when waited upon by a committee for the purpose of solicting a subscription from him for that Church.

At this stage of the proceedings David Dunn, a clever fellow, who can make a good speech for a drayman, took the floor and completely annihilated the enraged Fox. Dunn informed him he was not a member of the Workingmen's Club, and consequently had no right to speak. Fox desired to know how long he was going to address the meeting, and was answered by Dunn that he (Dunn) commenced speaking last Saturday night; that he did not get through on that occasion, and would not until after election.

The crowd evidently desired Dunn to keep the floor, as evidenced by the applause with which his remarks were received, while those of Fox were met with hisses.

The crowd evidently desired Dunn to keep the floor, as evidenced by the applause with which his remarks were received, while those of Fox were met with hisses.

At the close of David Dunn's remarks, Edmund Dunn, another Sommers man, moved that, as the hail would not accommodate the crowd, that they adjourn to the corner of Sanger street and Archer avenue. His motion carried, and the larger portion of carried, and the larger portion of the audience followed the Sommers men. This left the hall to the Schmitz men, and Fox then read his affidavit, and followed it up with a violent and profane speech, until finally the meeting broke up, and they joined the main crowd at Sanger street. On arriving there, the Sommers men were found around the bar taking in loads of whisky and lager beer. After fifteen kegs of beer had been disposed of, the meeting was called to order, and Edmund Dunn made a lengthy speech in favor of Sommers. He was followed by a one-armed Constable,—who wears a brass carring in the left ear,—named Conley. He discovered some of the followers of Stadelman are processed, and thereupen made a lengthy speech in favor of specify payments, am except for the passage of the convention of the followers of Stadelman are processed that great work of inter-communication, the benefit of which to the nation and all its people it to say that my name and exertions are linked with the social processes of the specific which to the nation and all its people it to say that my name and exertions are linked with the social processes of the specific which the theight District Republican convention, held on the left to crome the state of convention, held on the left to convent of sanger section to septe the district of the processes in the cosing section. I am grateful convention, held on the left that the Eighth District Republican convention, held on the left that the Eighth District Republican convention, held on the left to condend the man, I was nominated by acclamation as a candidate for convention, held on the proposi

When Conley had had his say, Stalelman, wh When Conley had had his say, Statelman, who was present, and heard the charge made against him by the Constable, mounted a chair, and peeling off his coat, rolled up his shirt sleeves, and walked into that gentleman in a lively manner, and informed him in language well understood to the Bridgeporters that he was a liar, and that but for the fact that he was a cripple he would be a required that he was a cripple he

and that but for the fact that he was a cripple he would have murdered him long ago.

At this juncure of the disgraceful proceedings the stove was knocked over, and here the proprietor of the establishment raised a row. Finally, the stove, being sober, was placed upon its feet, and then Col. Leary mounted a chair and attempted to pour oil upon the troubled water by informing the mob that a Tribung reporter was present, and shat this morning's paper would publish their disgraceful proceedings to the public, and that he was ashamed of them. Col. Leary's remarks had but hitte influence upon the rabble, and when the reporter left the Colonel was still speaking.

THE SIXTH WARD REPUBLICANS. The Republican voters of the Sixth Ward held Archer avenue, for the purpose of organizing club. For the want of a sufficient attendance they adjourned to meet again next Saturday

THE EIGHTH WARD. A well-attended meeting of the Eighth Ward epublicans occurred last evening at No. 129 Brown street. Previous to calling the meeting o order the Independent and Republican Clubs of the ward consolidated to form a new Repub lican club. On motion a committee of three two old clubs of their action in uniting.

Ald. M. B. Bailey was elected Chairman. Re

marks were made by Mr. Gardner, Ald. Bailey and others. A committee of three was appointed to wait upon John Willard, the nominee for Alderman, and requested his attendancd at the next meeting. Mr. J. W. Johnson was appoint a committee of one to call all future meetings of the Chub. A resolution requesting the Republican Convention to suppress the name of K. Nirison as County Commissioner, substituting the name of Ald. Bailey, was unanimously carried. A committee of three, consisting of Daniel Greeu, J. Kelley, and P. J. Eustace, were appointed to wait upon the Central Committee and request such change to be made. A hot discussion about the absence of Irishmen and others. A committee of three was appoin hot discussion about the absence of Irishmen and Germans on the ticket followed, and was kept up until the Club adjourned.

THE FRENCH REPUBLICANS.

The French Republicans of the city held largely attended meeting last evening at Bo-hemia Hall, situated on West Taylor street, east of Canal street. Col. Gourieux was elected Chairman, and Mr. P. Gance officiated as Secretary. The first speaker was the Hon. Jasper D Ward, who delivered a long address on the political issues of the day. Maj. W. A. Bennett followed in a finely wrought up French speech. Prof. G. Demars, in his usual classical French, made a laudable effort to exonerate the Republican party from all the dishonesty which it has hitherto been accused of. Gen. A. L. Chetlaine, Ed Cremieux, J. O. McMahon, and others, also delivered speeches in the French and English languages.

THE NINTH WARD. A meeting of the Young Men's Independent Club of the Ninth Ward was held last evening at No. 134 Blue Island avenue. Capt. Joyce presided, and Mr. J. Clifford acted as Secretary. Speeches were made by M. M. Miller, Gen. O. L. adopt a resolution indorsing the nomination of the above-named speakers was carried by a large majority. At a late hour the meeting took up the nomination of Tim Bradley for Sheriff. At last accounts the fight over this nomination was still in progress.

A special meeting of the Society of German iberal-Minded Citizens of Chicago was held at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Schrouzer Mannercher Hall, on the North Side, for the purpose of organizing branch clubs to aid in accomplishing the success of the Opposition ticket, the President, Gustave Korn, in the chair. About fifty members were present.

The President stated the object of the meet-

ng, and called for the report of the Executive Committee, Emil Deitzsche, Chairman, reported that they had canvassed the city, and extended an invitation to all saloon-keepers to be present at the meeting yesterday. A. C. Hesing was called for, and said the Op

position party was the party of right and justice, and should receive the unqualified support tice, and should receive the unqualified support of all honest men. He also spoke of the waning power of the Republican party in Indiana.

Mr. Vogel followed, and asked that all present rise in honor of Mr. Hesing's remarks.

Mr. Hand suggested that two branch clubs be organized on the West Side, and one each on the North and South Sides, and that a meeting be held next Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Turner-Hail, on West Twelfth street; on Friday at 3 o'clock at Aurora Turner-Hail, at the same

Saturday at Concordia Turcer-Hall, at the same hour, which suggestions were adopted. The Secretary was requested to call the attention of saloon-keepers to the meetings to be held after each speech of Mr. Hecker. All present after each speech of hir. Header. All present were requested to give their names to the Secretary, and act as a committee to perfect the organization of the clubs in their respective localities.

On motion the meeting adjourned till Thurs-

day afternoon at 3 o'clock.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

B. G. Caulfield, candidate for Congress in the First District, will speak in DuPage County at the following places on the dates named, in confunction with Victor Friedenbagen, candidate for Representative, and James H. Myers, of Du-Page County : Turner Junction, Oct. 22, at 7 p. m.; Wheaton, Oct. 23, at 7. p. m.; Addison, Oct. 24, at 2 p. m.

A meeting of the Eighteenth Ward Opposition Club will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at No. 67 Chicago avenue. Mr. Hesing and other prominent speakers will address the meet-

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS. REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION MEETING. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune,
Boston, Oct. 20.—The first Republican ratifiation meeting of the season was held in Cambridge this evening, at which the Hon. J. M. S. remarks took up but a few minutes. He thanked the audience for the support which had been given him. It was grateful to him to be able to turn from the abuse which some were busy pouring upon him to the cordial friendship of his friends. He had been asked to make some explanation of certain charges made against him, but he has not had such a request from any of his friends. When any of these asked for an explanation howould

When any of these asked for an explanation he would

BE GLAD TO GIVE IT,

but he did not care to satisfy his enemies. In regard to the charge that he had pocketed \$20,000 out of his insuring the men of Cambridge during the War from the draft, he said that when he went into the operation it was with the understanding that he should lose \$30,000 or make \$10,000. If he lost the money he was to pay it; while if he made it he was to give it to the soldiers' fund. He was so careful about it at that time that he never handled a single cent of the money, but it all went through the hands of Edward Richardson. He made about \$9,000, all of which was given to the soldiers' fund. He then read the following letter, which was to be sent to the Committee of the Convention which was to inform him of his nomination:

LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

CAMBRIDGE, Oct. 20, 1874.

GENTLEMEN: I have received your letter in which you inform me that at the Eighth District Republican Convention, held on the 16th inst, at 80mth Framingham, I was nominated by acclamation as a candidate for Congress in the cening election. I am grateful for this renewed expression of confidence, and, should your selection be approved by the people, I assure you that my best effort will be given to serve the district I represent, I take this opportunity to say, in answer to some criticisms during the canvass for a candidate, that my connection with the Union Pacific Railroad was fully explained by me personally before the people at the Foster election, and now add that, during my association with that Company, I looked always slike to the protection of the Government and of the stockholders, and it must ever be to me a source of personal

JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS.

THE FOURTH WISCONSIN DISTRICT.

RINDSKOFF WITHDRAWS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKER, Oct. 20.—Samuel Rindskopf today withdraws as the Reform candidate for Congress, and a meeting of the State Central Com-mittee, summoned by telegraph to consider it, accepted the withdrawal. Mr. Bindskopf nomi-nated William Pitt Lynde as his successor, and nated William Pitt Lynde as his successor, and the nomination was ratified. Mr. Lynde has accepted the nomination. Mr. Lynde is a lawyer of great ability, a citizen of wealth and prominence, a man of unquestioned probity, and a strong Bourbon. He is accepted by the Democratic wing of the Reform party with enthusiasen, and will divide with Mr. Ludington the Independent vote. A change of front along the whole line and of tactics on either side will follow this important development. Mr. Rindskopt's backing down is due to a combination of causes that is difficult to comprehend.

FOURTH ILLINOIS DISTRICT. FARNSWORTH AND HURLBUT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

AURONA, Ill., Oct. 20. - Farnsworth and Hurl out have just closed an exciting discussion, held here this evening, on the issues between these two gentlemen as candidates for Congress. The discussion was held in the Court-House, and the arge room was crowded with an intelligent and ence, with a large number of ladies. The sudience were rather demonstrative for their respective favorites in the debate. Mr. Farnsworth led off in the first half hour, reviewing the order of the debate at Harvard. A portion of the same ground was occupied, but a new phase in many respects was given to the debate. Something more of personalities was introduced by the lead of Mr. Harbut into Mr. Farnsworth's record, which give the latter the chance of handling Mr. Hurlit's record very roughly. The demonstrations on behalf of Mr. Farnsworth at the close were very strong. It is confessed that he made one of his greatest speeches. He is carrying his old political friends very generally, and a great interest is being manifested for the old leader, with Lincoln, Lovejoy, and Washburne, in the Republican party. tive favorites in the debate. Mr. Farns-

LOUISIANA. TAIN OUTRAGE REPORTS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 20.-Great approhensions and serious alarm were the terms used by Conservative politicians here yesterday as indicating the present condition of the people of the entire State. From Shieveport contes another batch of "grave apprehensions and serious alarm for the safety of the women and serious alarm for the safety of the women and children," "a reign of terror." etc., and Bayou Sara and St. Martineville rendered feeble assistance. With a view of gathering information on the subject of the wholesale arrests which it is onarged the Federal officers were about making, and which had produced the effect stated above, on the opposing political mind, the agent of the Associated Press called on Gov. Kellogg and Marshal Fackard today, and telegraphed elsewhere, with the results called on Gov. Kellogg and Marsual Packard ro-day, and telegraphed elsewhere, with the results given below. Gov. Kellogg stated that he had heard but little of these matters, that he could give ao information on the subject of arrests, but thought they had been greatly exaggerated. The Governor expressed his desire for a peace-ful and fair election, and is exerting him-self to that end. Regarding the "windesale arrests," Marshal Packard stated that affidavits had been made against some thirty persons charged with participation in the Coutshatts out-rage, but he has not heard that say arrests have been made. When arrested, these parties will be taken before a United States court for prelim-inary examination, and cannot be removed from be taken before a United States court for preliminary examination, and cannot be removed from the parish unless sent before a United States court. There are indictments against twenty-five or one hundred persons in Grant Parish on account of participating in the Colfax massacre, but the Deputy Marshals are justructed not to take any one out of the parishes until after election. The Marshal thinks it possible that a few rascals may be frightened away, but no honest eitizen will be molested, nor have they anything to fear.

honest citizen will be molested, nor have they anything to fear.

The following response has been received from Shreveport: "No arces's have been made as yet, and reports are conflicting as to whether or not warrants have been issued. Several gentlemen were said to have had interviews with the United States Commissioner yesterday, and that they were given to understand that affidavits had been made against seventy citizens of this place, charging them with violation of the Enforcement acts. This the Commissioner now denies. The citizens of Shreveport adopted resolutions not to zens of Shreveport adopted resolutions not

those who did. The signing of the resolutions was the offense they committed.

The following was received to-night.

Bayow Sara, La., Oct. 20.—The statements concerning the Jackson affair published in yesterday's papers are incorrect. Judge Kilbourne, Senator Weber, Bereaux Law, and others, were peaceably conversing in Law's office when the house was fixed into by P. O. in Law's office when the house was fired into by P. C.
Butler, a friend of Gair, who also shot at a peaceable
assemblage of whites and blacks, and compelled the
band in attendance to disperse.

(Signed)

O. H. Rexnold.

Outrage reports from either side seem to be

Outrage reports from either side seem to be greatly exaggerated.

THE COMPROMISE MOVEMENT.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 20.—A compromise has been effected in Jefferson Parish between the Conservatives and Republicans. The Republicans nominated a Coroner, Sheriff, two members of the Legislature, and a Senstor; the Conservatives, one member of the Legislature and Parish Judge. The Conservative and Republican clubs then resolved jointly to support E. John Ellis, the Conservative candidate, for Congress.

Congress.
The Republican State Central Committee met The Republican State Central Committee met yesterday to consider a communication from the Conservatives for reopening the conference for the purpose of electing an umpire of the Advisory Board in place of Bonzano, resigned. They adopted a preamble and resolutions, stating that the Republicans had faithfully carried out the provisions of the compact, while their opponents had failed or evaded the requirements of the first article of the agreement, and refusing to reopen the conference unless the Conservatives gave guarantees of good faith regarding the first article, and that some line of action be agreed upon compelling adherence thereto. In response to the above, the Democratic and Conservative State Central Committee adopted the following: Resolved, That the Conservative members of the State Central Committee adopted the following.

Resolved, That the Conservative members of the Committee are hereby authorized and empowered to renew the conference in relation to filling the vacancy of M. M. Bonzano, and other matters suggested by the supplications by the Republican State Central Committee and the conference of the contral Committee of the Com

of M. M. Bonzano, and other matters suggested by the resolutions by the Republican State Central Committee.

(Signed)

ALERT VOORERS,
President of the Demogratic and Conservative State Central Committee.

The Conference Commissioners met this evening, and adjourned finally without accomplishing anything. The Republicans submitted the following:

ing anything. The Republicans submitted the following:

New Orleans, Oct. 20.

Additional article of agreement, to constitute part of the agreement heretofore entered into between the Committee of Conference of the Democratic and Conservative party and the Republican party.

Third—The powers of the Advisory Board are hereby confined to the adoption of such measures as may be agreed upon by saud Board as calculated to enforce a strict and fair adherence to the propositions of the first article of this agreement, to the extent of calling upon the constituted authorities of the United States, both the civil and military power of the State, through Gov. Kellogg, to use such power and force as may be required, and both parties piedge themselves to adhere and comply with the requisites and disposition of said Advisory Board in regard to the maintaining of peace and order throughout the State, and the insuring of a fair registration and election free from intimidation, either direct or indirect. (Signed)

Chairman Republican Committee of Conference, COUNTER PROPOSITION.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 20, 1874.

In answer to the proposition submitted by the Republican members of the Conference Committee, the Democratic and Conservative members of the Conference Committee, the Democratic and Conservative members of the Conference Committee alleged violation of the agreement by the Conservatives, or recognise the right of the Republicans members of the Conference Committee establish as a fact that the agreement has been compled with on their part by having qualified, as agreed upon, two Conservative members of the Returning Board and an Umpire in the Advisory Board, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Bonzano, We submit this counterproposition with the emphatic statement that the Conservatives having qualified, as agreed upon, two Conservatives have, up to the present time, strictly complied with the requirements of the rightal contract. (Signed)

Charman Conference Committee for Conservative party.

ANEW RTO COUNTE

New Objects Proposition authorited by the Democratic and Conservative Conference Committee, in answer to the proposition submitted by the Republican Conference Committee, in answer to the proposition submitted by the Republican Conference Committee, embodying a third articles, to be made part of the original agreement entered into by the said Committees of Conference, said third article being for the enforcement of the first article, the Republican Committee of Conference respectfully submit that the Sounces proposition presented contemplates a vio-

lation of the instructions given by the Republica State Central, Committee to their representatives, a embodied in the resolutions of that Committee, com-municated to the State Central Committee of the Promunicated to the State Central Committee, com-oratic and Conservative party, and acquiseced in by the latter Committee in a resource adopted and com-manicated to the Republican State Central Commit-tee; consequently the counter proposition operates as a cessation of any further distractions by the Com-mittees of Conference, as the Republican Committee of Conference cannot set outside of the expressed determination of both Central Committees, (Signed)

Chairman of the Republican Committee of Conference,
REPLY.

MEW ORLEANS, Oct. 20, 1874.—In answer to your reply to our counter-proposition, we have only to stinthat there is nothing in the following coolinic of the
Democratic-Conservative State Central Committee
which conflicts with the action taken by the Conservative members offthe Conference Committee, as appear
by its objections fanor: by its obvious tenor:

Resolved, That the Conservative members of the Conference Committee are hereby authorized and empowered to rensw the conference in relation to alimit he vacancy of Mr. F. Bonzano, and other matters may gested by the resolutions of the Republican State Central Committee.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 20, 1874. A correct copy. WM. J. BUDDENDOBFF,

D. F. KENNER.
Chairman of Conference Committee for Cons THE LATE ELECTIONS.

INDEPENDENCE, Is., Oct. 20.—The following eturns of the recent elections, by counties, have been received :

271

MISCELLANEOUS.

SENATOR OGLESBY AT RANTOUL, ILL.
Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.
RANTOUL, Ill., Oct. 20.—The Republicans of this district held a rally here to-day. The meating was addressed by Senator Oglesby and others. The attendance was small, and the enthuiasm was not very great. He gave the cand dates for Congress some advice, and told them to look out for the newspapers. He tried to explain various frauds, such as Credit-Mohiller, the Moiety bill, and others. The affair passed off very quiety.

Minnesota campaien notes.

Special Despatch to the Chicago Prisume.

Street Despatch to the Chicago Prisume.

St. Paule, Minne, Oct. 20.—Leading Scandinavian Republicans at Minneapoia, thiny mumber, have called a meeting to organize a Scandinavian Wisson Club. The call is autressed to the Scandinavians who cannot be bought by King's built money.

A Wilson meeting is proposed to be held at St. Paul Saturday acts, to be addressed by proment Republicans who bolt King's nomination on account of his reported connection with Congressional jobbing schemes. Geografy, the prospect is that the Republican majority in this district will be overcome and Wilson elected.

King has written a letter to Gov. Dawn Private Secretary declaring that he is not pledged to Ramsey for Sanator, but will be free to support either him or Davis, provided he (king) has the cordula support of friends of both. The correspondence is not published, but it is understood that Davis is pledged to use all his influence for King. It is known that all the bargins made on King's part was after consultation with and consent of Ramsey and his friends will do all they can for Ramsey against Davis. His agreement with Davis, such as it is, is evidence of the desparation to which King is reduced by the popular revolution against his canoidacy.

WISCONSIN REPUBLICAN COUNTY KOMINATION.

wisconers reputations country sommation.

Special Dispates to The Chicago Trib. A.

Fond Du Lac, Wis., Oct. 20.—The Republicans met in County Convention in this city to day and nominated the following ticket: Register of Deeds, C. L. Pierce; Treasurer, O. U. Aikin; County Clerk, H. J. Davidson; District Atomey, S. L. Brasted; Circuit Court Clerk, P. A. Maloney; Surveyor, E. D. Radford; Coroner, T. D. Steele. It is the toest ticket the party even nominated in this county. MINTH ILLINOIS CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

NINTH HAINOIS CONGESSIONAL DIFFRED.
Special Inspatch to the Catago Tribuge.
PEORIA, Ill., Gct. 20.—The Congressional
question in the Ninth District is locating up.
tem. Boss has engagements to speak nearly
every evening up to the night of the election.
He is making a vigorous campaign in Peoria
County, and his friends are confident that it
will tell strongly in his favor. Whiting, the Republician nominee, is working quietly and without much attempt at notoristy. The canvais
will be a close one, and both parties are confident of success.

LEGISLATIVE ROMINATION.

Special Dispotch to The Chicago Pribuse.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 20.—James I
Ranson was nominated to-day for Representive in the Legislature by the Democrats of the First District in Kent County.

TWELFTH ILLINOIS DISTRICT.

DEMOCRATIC REJOICING AT JEFFERSONVILLE, IND. DEMOCRATIC REJOICING AT JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.
JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Oct. 20.—The late elections have inspired a lively and joyous feeling among the Democrats of this city, and to-night a six-pounder is being fired a hundred times in honor of the Democratic victories. The streets are ablaze with great boufires. Nearly every house is covered with flags and Chinese lanterns, and bands are playing national airs. Speeches were made by the Hon. M. S. Neff, of Greencastle, Ind., the Hon. M. C. Kerr, Congressman elect in the Third District, and others. A number of distinguished visitors who are delegates to the Convention in Louisville for removing the National Capital are present. Great enthusias provails.

prevails.

A sad accident has just occurred. In loading the cannon, by some mismanagement it was accidentally discharged, and Edward Tobia, one of the grinners, received probably fatal injuries. His left hand was torn completely off below the elbow, and his right hand badly lacerated.

elbow, and his right hand badly lacerated.

UNION LEAGUE OF AMERICA.

BALTIMOBE, Oct. 20.—An important meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Union League of America was held to-day. The meeting was fully attended. Important sorrebusiness looking to a thorough reorganization was transacted. Resolutions commending the appointment of Jewell as Postmaster-General, and approving his course as such officer, were passed. Provision was made for a meeting of the National Council of the Union League at Cincinnati in January next. A committee was appointed to prepare an address to the Union Leagues of the United States. President Grant and his Administration were indorsed.

NEW ALBANY, IND., CITY ELECTION. NEW ALBANY, IND., OITY ELECTION.
NEW ALBANY, Oct. 20.—At the special election held in the city to-day, to fill the vacancy ocasioned by the death of Mayor Kunkie, W. B. Richardson, the Democratic nomines, was elected Mayor by a majority of about 500. There was no great excitement, but earnest work does by candidates and their friends. The vote of the city was about 500 short of the election last wask.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 20.—The Legislatus to-day elected George F. Edmunds United States Senator from Vermont, for six years from the 4th of March next.

POLITICS AT ELGIN, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

ELGIN, Ill., Oct. 19.—The political feeling is this town is in a low state of indifference. The only interest manifested is in the Congressional election, and that all on the side of Faraworth.

This company has been progressively indestinated. only interest manifested is in the Congressions election, and that all on the side of Farnsworth. This town has been pretty well indoctrinated with the notion of the fitness of candidates for the offices for which they are nominated. The general impression is, that Farnsworth is the only man of the two that has any fitness for Congress. The county and district nominations for State Legislature are regarded with indifference or contempt. There is a regret thin neither of the parties could afford a candidate, in the northern part of the county, that intelligent citizens would be justified in voting for. They will try to vote for the best men for the Legislature, without regard to party. There is a large German vote in this town, and Republicans say it is going solid for Farnsworth. They will also cumulate on Victor Fredenagen, the Independent Legislative candidate from Darge County. In so doing they vote for a good man and take no more than what so large a class of our citizens are entitled to.

Mr. Claffin, the nominee of the Republican Convention from Durage County, was here last week, looking after his interest. He is to speak here on Wednesday night. Mr. Claffin is a competent man. He is highly educated, has had asperience in public life, and is a man of energy and business character. He will not make an ass of himself, should he get elected.

The Adecome, one of the Republican control of this city, came out the past week rates. mespectedly, and declared ticket. It supports Farnsw does most earnestly and up the Republican State officers, repudiating the nomination: and accepts the Grangers and the Declared to the head for the public good being the part of the ticket worst. The Republicans have to it in capacity and relocal nominations. And, if cough for the emergency, a the winning side. It is time the ticket worst. edly, and declar the winning side. It is the claim to be for reform sho pect to succeed, that they me whose success would be reit to be proud of. We want to

POLITICS AT KALAMAI

POLITICS AT KALANAR
Correspondence of The Ci.
KALAMAZOO, Mich., Oct. Is perance Convention was he nominate a Pronibition ticke largely attended, about 100 attendance, all of whom. wistendance, all of whom. The inches follows: Senator, Prof. No. m. iff, William H. Cobb; Glerk, Greut Court Commission, and the candidate for The Court Commission of Clerk, Circuit Court Commission of Clerk, Circuit Court Commission, and the candidate for Treasurer, nominee; while Powers, for ney, is the Reform candidate, didate for Senator, is a Republican call with the field, and the amen claim that it will plus of power. The temperance ally support the Democratic gress, the Hon. Allee Petter, veras ago, a leading Republican nominee, is very ally support the regress, the Hon. Allen Potter gress, the Hon. Allen Potter gress, the Hon. Allen Potter gress, a leading Republican nominee, is very vears ago he rau 760 behin his own county. The canvan now getting rather warm, and that Potter will carry the cou Kalamazoo Village will give 500 majority, though it is a town. The leaders of the tickness of the town of the town of the property of the town of the Republican majority is not a Republican majority is not a Four years ago the majority trict, of which Kalamazoo i year it will give Poter not lea thing points to a regular " bolt against Burrows.

THE PEYORM MOVEMENT IN DISPECIAL DESCRIPTION OF SPECIAL DESCRIPTION OF THE CARDEN SERVICE OF THE PEYON OF THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY (WIS.

Special Dispatch to The C
OSHROSH, Wis., Oct. 19.—J

insted by the Democrate for ideclined the honor.

The Bepublicans in the Sectrict hominated Dr. N. S. Rot and in the Fourth District, Utica. Special Dispatch to the Of MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 19. Congressional Committee on alleged ineligibility of Mr. gress has been published. skopf's eligibility.

"IN UNION THERE IS Special Dispatch to The Ch RUSHVILLE, Id., Oct. 20.—" mittees of the Democratic parties of Schuyler and Full prising the Twenty-fifth Sense prising the Twenty-fifth Sensiby mutual agreement to-day, the purpose of uniting upon Senator, the Democracy nominated Samuel McCreagopublican, and the Independent of the County of the conference was the throwing McCreary and Darnell, and Espert Brown, a young farme

hood, and a member of the I As the Democra's are largely it the Twenty-fifth District. Bod our next Senator. Col. A. B. ton County, is his Republican

At Memph MEMPHIS. Tenn., Oct. 20. in a saloon on Water street. ferers are Matt Monahan, d Waller, steamboat-agents and chants, and several saloous a; also destroyed. The loss is h

also destroyed. The loss is he LATER.

The principal los-es by the Elhott Block this morning are ing, owned by Shelby County, incured in the North British, Fund, San Francisco, \$2,50 furniture, loss \$1,500; the Planter's of Memphis. A. \$3,000; in the Clay, of Coviboard; on stock, \$1,800 in the don: Matt Monaban and Eloss will probably reach \$3,000 is about \$75,000.

Special Dispatch to The Chi DANVILLE, Ill., Oct. 20.—A night in the east part of the dwelling-house belonging to was entirely consumed. Los ance. This is the fourth hou ance. This is the fourth hou burned in the city limits wi weeks, and the circumstance each case were such as to contine that incendiaries had barrests have as yet been mad parties are closely watched.

packing factory, in the outek totally destroyed by fire to-ni the contents was saved, but meat were spoiled. Property

A New Street A New StreetA sitizen of Cincinnati h
streets of that city a vehicle de
sede street-cars. It is about t
mon street-car, and will seat a:
The wheels are similar to those
the axle is curved in such a ma
the floor of the car to be on
pavement. The driver sits in
ordinary foot-brake in place
to street-cars. The entrance f
is peculiar. The steps are and a so the car, but the doorwade, are placed diagonally acre arrangement is made to allow a directly into the car from the said that these cars cost less it require no track to be laid dow the double action of the wheel and easy as buggies of modes terns and construction.

Packing the Navy
There is great activity in
Portsmouth, Va. Congressmannions to get back to Congressmannions are very anxious he should be safety of the country and Rapublican party demand that can franker be returned to his to the Petersburg Index and men are being employed at the day, and that the force is no dir. Plat can only find men elected. He has only to make Navy-Yard superior in number his district in order to make a

tions given by the Republican
so to their representatives, as
to their representatives, concontral Committee, comcontral Committee of Denparty, and acquiesced in by
a resolution adopted and commbitican State Central Commitcounter proposition operates as
ther deliberations by the Comas the Republican Committee
act quite of the Comact outside of the expressed Man Committee of Conference

aker.v. In answer to your re0, 1874.—In answer to your reposition, we have only to state
the following resolution of the
12 State Country
as action taken by the Conservaconference Committee, as appear

Conservative members of the re-hereby authorized and em-pression to falling mixing, and other matters sug-mizano, and other matters sug-mis of the Republican State NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 20, 1874.

WM. J. BUDDENDOBFF,
Secretary.
D. F. KENNER.
Committee for Conservative E ELECTIONS.

Ia., Oct. 20.-The following

nt elections, by counties, have Rep. 237 CELLANEOUS.

LESBY AT RANTOUL, ILL.
sigh to The Chicago Tribune.
Oct. 20.—The Republicans of rally here to-day. The meet-by Senator Ogleaby and oth. ry great. He gave the candinewspapers. He tried to ex-COMPAIGN ROTES.

OAMPAIGN NOTES.

5 The Chacase Trienne,
Oct. 20.—Leading Scandisses Minneapolis, thirty m
nied a meeting to organize a
con Club. The call is audressed who cannot be bought by

a proposed to be held at St. Ex., to be addressed by promotion who both King's nomination; reported connection with Consession and the separation of the sep

calcan county nominations.

Let to The Chicago Tr.o.me.

Vis., Oct. 20.—The Republicans
convention in this crty to-day
e following ticket: Register of
nee; Treasurer, O. U. Aikin;
J. Davidson; District Attorney,
Circuit Court Cherk, P. A.
or, E. D. Radford; Coroner, T.
the best ticket the party ever
county.

to CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

tich to the Catago Trioque.

Oct. 20.—The Congressional
funth District is locating up.

ingagements to speak nearly
to the night of the election.

vigorous campaign in Peoria
friends are confident that it
in his favor. Whiting, the Reje working quietly and witht at notoriety. The canvass
a, and both parties are confi-

LATIVE NOMINATION.

alch to The Chicago Pribune.

a, Mich., Oct. 20.—James W.

ainsted to-day for Representaature by the Democrats of the

kent Conty.

TH ILLINOIS DISTRICT.

atch to the Chicago Tribune.

L., Oct. 20.—The Independent

MICING AT JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.

E. Ind., Oct. 20.—The late elecd a lively and joyous feeling
crats of this city, and to-night
being fired a hundred times in
nocratic victories. The streets
great bonfires. Nearly every
with flags and Chinese lanterns,
laving national airs. Speeches
Hon. W. S. Neff, of Greencaston. M. C. Kerr, Congressman
District, and others. A numhed visitors who are delegates
in Louisville for removing the
are present. Great enthusiasm

re present. Great ent

LATER.
has just occurred. In loading
me mismanagement it was accied, and Edward Tobin, one of
ceived probably fatal injuries,
torn completely off below the
pht hand badly lacerated.

EXACUT OF ANKHICA.

1. 20.—An important meeting Executive Committee of the America was held to-day. The y attended. Important secret to a thorough reorganizations. Resolutions commending the Jewell as Postmaster-General, a course as such officer, were was made for a meeting of uncil of the Union League at uary next. A committee was ourse an address to the Union nited States. President Grant ration were indorsed.

Pt. IND., CITY ELECTION.
Det. 20.—At the special election oday, to till the vacancy coath of Mayor Kunkie, W. B. Democratic nomines, was elected ity of about 500. There was not, but earnest work done by sir friends. The vote of the 600 short of the election last

ps, of vermont, RE-ELECTED. t.. Oct. 20.—The Legislature orge F. Edmunds United States ment, for air years from the 4th

tics at Elgin, ILL.

the the The Chicago Tribuna.

19.—The political feeling in
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fifested is in the Congressional
all on the side of Farnsworth.

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two that has any fitness for
county and district nominations
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art of the county, that intelliid be justified in voting forote for the best men for the
out regard to party. There is
out in this town, and Republiccould nor Farnsworth. They
on Victor Fredennagen, the
silative candidate from Dapage
sing they vote for a good man,
than what so large a class of
actitled to.

nominee of the Republican

A New Street-Car.

A sitizen of Cincinnati has put upon the trees of that city a vehicle designed to superice street-cars. It is about the size of a common street-car, and will seat sixteen passengers. The vheels are similar to those on carriages, but the aid is carved in such a manner as to allow he floor of the car to be on a level with the targent. The driver sits in front, and uses an offinary foot-brake in place of those common to street-car. The entrance for the passengers a peculiar. The steps are parallel with the data of the car, but the doorways, one on each stan of the car, but the doorways, one on each stan of the car, but the doorways the end. This samplement is made to allow passengers to step finety into the car from the sidewalk. It is said that these cars cost less than others in use, require no track to be laid down, and, owing to as double action of the wheels, run as lightly at easy as buggies of modern improved paterns and construction.

SPORTING NEWS.

supportedly, and declared its position on a split structure. It supports Farnsworth, as it has ever items. It supports Farnsworth, as it has ever items. It supports Farnsworth, as it has ever items. It supports far and ably: and then puts put to the farners' State diders, repudiating the Farmers' State diders, repudiating the Farmers' State officers, repudiating the Farmers' State officers and the Democrats for the Legislature. Groupers and the Democrats for the Legislature. Groupers and the Democrats for the Legislature. Groupers that paper, on its reformatory side, rejects made that paper, on its reformatory side, rejects made that paper, on its reformatory side, rejects meet that paper, on its reformatory side, rejects meet the best of its negacity and respectability in their best of its negacity and respec The Eostons Win Another Game from the Athletics.

The Mutuals Badly Defeated by the Atlantics.

The Turf. BASE-BALL

returned of the control of the contr PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—A schoolboy game was to-day played by the Boston and Athletic Clubs in the presence of about 1.500 spectators, drawn together in expectation of a spirited con-test. The Athletics won the toss, sending the Bostons to bat, whose first three batters were promptly retired. For the Athlenes, McMullen, Anson, Sutton, Gedney, and Battin scored, givthem five runs to start with in the second inning, while McVey and O'Rourke made a run each for the Bostons, whitewashing their opponents. The third inning was a blank for both sides. In the fourth Murnan was the only successful playor for either side, he adding one to the Athletics' five. In the fifth for the Bostons, Barnes, Spalding, In the fifth for the Bostons, Barnes, Spalding, and Schafner secured three runs, tieing the game, as the Athletics in their half failed to score. In the sixth, Wright, Barnes, Hall, and Schafner each added one run, giving the Bostons a lead of four, which was only lessened by Sensenderfer securing one for the Athletics in the last half of the inning. In the seventh, O Rourke and Hall each added one to the Bostons' tally, while the Athletics drew a blank. The eighth inning was a blank for both clubs, as was also the ninth for the Athleties, the Bostons securing two runs, Hall and Schafer, being the

ally support the Democratic candidates, the Hon. Alber Potter, who was, until two gress, the Hon. Alber Potter, who was, until two gress, ago, a leading Republican. Burrows, the Republican nominee, is very unpopular. Two Republican nominee, is very unpopular. Two rears ago he ran 760 behind his ticket in this, his own county. The canvass in this county is now getting rather warm, and there is no doubt now getting rather warm, and there is no doubt for the history. The leaders of the party here, though straight on the rest of the party here, though straight on the rest of the ticket, are quietly but samestly working against Burrows, whose defeat is now considered certain. In 1872 the tidalware majority was over 5,000; but the regular ware majority was over 5,000; but the regular ware majority is not more than half that. Four years ago the majority was 1,916 in the district, of which Kalamazoo furnished 893. This year it will give Potter not less than 500. Everything points to a regular "land-slide" in this bolt against Burrows. also the ninth for the Athleties, the Bostons se-curing two runs, Hall and Schafer, being the lucky players, closing the gams with a tally of 14 for the Bostons to 7 nor the Athletics. Up to the fifth unning the game stood in favor of the Athletics, but they gave way their advan-tage through bad fielding, prominent in which were Sensender fer and Muruan in the outfield, and Geoney and McBride in the infield, the latter showing lack of indementin calling Rattin No. showing lack of judgment in calling Battin Me showing lack of judgment in calling Battin to take a call which properly belonged to Sensenderfer, and in leaving first uncovered while Gedney was necessarily off his base. The Bostons, after they had obtained the lead, did not play with their usual care in the field, seeming to feel that they had a "soft thing," depending more on their batting and the "mufficism" of their antaronists, one of whom endeavaged to early re-THE REFORM MOVEMENT IN DENALS COUNTY, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Checare Tribune.

BYMANORS, Ill., Oct. 19.—The Hon. Junn M.
Curry, Reform candidate for State Senator in
the Thirteenth Senatorial District, composed
of Dekalb, Kendall, and Grundy Counties,
rocks at Sycanors last Sagniday avening to a their batting and the mumilism of their antagonists, one of whom endeavored to capture, brilliantly, with one hand, a ball that would require the player to have a double set. It is hardly necessary to dwell more at length on a game which can be eclipsed by many amateur organizations. The following is

of Dekalb, Kendall, and Grundy Counties, spoke at Sycamore last Saturday evening to a	zations. The following is			
the and appreciative sudience. Mr. Curry	BOSTONS, OR ATHLETICS, OR			
made a powerful speech, and dealt some heavy blow upon both of the old dominant parties. He showed up the many corruptions that had crept in by their joint action, and that the orly safety was in a new organization, with true and faithful men in office. The prospect for a rousing Reform vote in old DeKaib Councy looks finely. From present indications, Mr. Curry will carry DeKaib County. The Hon. J. F. Farnsworth is addressing large audiences in this county. His old frignds are wheeling into line	George Wright, s. s. 4 1 McMulien, l. f. 3 1 Barnes, 2 b. 3 2 McG ary, c. 3 0 Spalding, p. 41 1 Anson, s. 3 1 WcBride, p. 50 McVey, r. f. 31 1 Sutton, 3 b. 3 1 Leonard, l. 3 0 Gedney, l. b. 3 1 O'Rourke, l. b. 3 2 Battin, 2 b. 3 1 Gray, l. b. 3 1 Schafer, 3 b. 2 3 Auroan, r. f. 2 1 Totals. 27 14 Totals. 27 7			
by piatoons, companies, and in fact, by regi- ments. He will carry the county by 1,500 ma- jority.	Innings-			

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Base-ball; Atlantics, 5; Mutuals, nothing.

THE TRIGGER.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY (WIS.) NOMINATIONS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
OSHKOSE, Wis., Oct. 19.—J. H. Porter, nominated by the Democrate for State Senstor, has declined the nonor.
The Republicans in the Second Assembly District bominated Dr. N. S. Robinson, of Neenab, and in the Fourth District, Frank Leach, of Utica. THE GUN CLUB.

An adjourned meeting of the Chicago Gun Club was held last evening at Abbey's gunstore, the President, John J. Gillespie, in the Special Disnatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MINWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 19.—The report of the Congressional Committee on the question of the alleged ineligibility of Mr. Bindskepf for Congress has been published. It confirms Rindskepf's eligibility. chair. After disposing of the usual routine bus-iness, the leather medal of the club was exhib-ited, and the following rule enacted for the government of competitors: The one making the worst score in ten single birds, 21 Spenat Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

RUBHYILLE, Id., Oct. 29.—The Central Committees of the Democratic and Independent parties of Schuyler and Fulton Consules, comprising the Twenty-fifth Senatorial District, met by mutual agreement to-day, in this place, for the purpose of uniting upon one candidate for Senator, the Democracy having previously noministed Samuel McCreary, a renegade Republican, and the Independents J. Mooroe Dariell, ex-Representative, and both of this county. The result of the souferance was the throwing overboard of both sleCreary and Darnell, and the substitution of Robert Brown, a young farmer of the neighborhood, and a member of the Independent party. As the Democratic are largely in the substitution species.

pointed a committee to escort their famous Irish brethren to the grounds in carriages. Messrs. Abbey, Phillips, and Stag were appointed a com-mittee to take charge of to day's shooting. The affair is to be a class-shoot for four prizes.

The single match is to be for ten birds each, 21 yards rise; and the double match for five pairs, 18 yards rise.

On motion, the meeting adjourned. At Mcmphis.

Mearam. Tenn., Oct. 20.—This morning, at 1:30. a firs, caused by a defective flue, broke out in a saloon on Water street, in the Elliott Block, destroying the entire block. The principal sufferars are Matt Menshan, coat-store; Elliott & Waller, ateamboat-agents and commission-merchants, and several saloous and boot-stores were also destroyed. The loss is heavy.

LATER.

hood, and a member of the Independent party. As the Democrats are largely in the majority in the Twent-fifth District, Robert Brown will be our next Senator. Col. A. B. Kirkbride, of Fultan County, is his Republican opponent.

FIRES.

At Danville, Ill.

ght in the east part of the city, by which a

At Ingersoll, Ont.

Demonia, Ont., Oct. 20.—T. D. Miller's porksking factory, in the outskirts of the town, was

cally destroyed by fire to-night. A portion of the contents was saved, but about fifty tons of the second that were spoiled. Property fully insured.

A New Street-Car.

Ou motion, the meeting adjourned.

THE IBISH TEAM
have accepted the invitation of the club, and will be present at the shoot this afternoon. Ther have been in charge of Gen. Webster and Messrs. True and Wilson during the day, and were shown about the city in carriages. Last night they visited Hooley's, and to-night they go to the Academy of Music. Their stay with us terminates to-morrow. A large crowd will undoubtedly withous, the shooting by these exoubtedly witness; the shooting by these ex-

THE TURF.

MARYLAND JOCKEY CLUB BACES. BALTIMORE, Oct. 20.—The annual fall meeting of the Maryland Joekey Club commenced to-day. The first race, mile dash, all ages, was won by Harry Bassett, Grey Planet second, Lettie Moon third. Time, 1:44

LATER.

The principal loses by the burning of the Elhott Block this morning are as follows: Building, owned by Shelby County, rained at \$60,000; incured in the North British, \$5,000; Fireman's Fund, San Francisco, \$2,500. Mrs. McKinley, funiture, lose \$1,500; fully insured in the Flanter's of Memphia. A. Boggione, saloon, \$3,000; in the Ciar, of Covington, Ky., non-board; on stock, \$1,800 in the Queen's of London: Matt Monahan and Elliott and Miller's loss will probably reach \$3,000. The total loss is shout \$75,000. The second race, the D.xie stakes, for 3-year olds, 2 miles, was won by Vandalite, Madge second, Brigand third. Time, 3:35½.

The third race, 2-mile heats, was won by Bannerette. Time, 3:37½, 3:39½, 3:47½. Mate won the first heat, but was distanced in the third.

THE RACES AT CAMBRIDGE CITY, IND.

Special Dismarks to The Chacase Tribune.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind., Oct. 20.—The races today were well attended, and, considering the number of horses starting, the time was re-Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribun.

DATVILLE, Ill., Oct. 20.—A fire occurred last

walking-house belonging to J. T. Blackburn was entirely consumed. Loss, \$600; no insursace. This is the fourth house which has been burned in the city limits within a very few weeks, and the circumstances connected with each case were such as to convince the authorities that incendiaries had been at work. No arcets have as yet been made, though certain parties are closely watched. number of horses starting, the time was remarkably fast.

The 2:32 trot was won by Dick Jamison. Time, 2:29½, 2:26, and 2:26.

In the three-minute trot there were fourteen starters. It was won by Swallow. Time, 2:30, 2:36, and 2:33.

BILLIARDS. NEW YORK, Oct. 20 .- A complimentary testime al exhibition of billiards was given to William Cook, the English champion, consisting of a series of short games between Garnier, Eudolph, Ubassy, the two Dions, Daly, and the newly-arrived French champion, Vignaux, the latter of whom carried off the honors. At the close a testimonial was presented to Cook, and it was announced that a grand national tourna-ment would be commenced on Nov. 4. The first game will be played by the Dion brothers.

MISSOURI STATE GRANGE. Epecial Dispatch to The Chicago Trioune,
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 20.—The State Grange
met here to-day. Over 100 delegates were present, representing ninety-one counties in the
State. Master Allea delivered his address, in State. Master Alien delivered his address, in which he recommended many changes. He stated that there were 1,996 Granges in the organization, and that the Order was flourishing. Reports were made by the Secretary, Chairman of the Executive Committee, Treasurer, and Live Stock Agent. The meeting will last during the week.

Packing the Navy-Yards.

There is great activity in the Navy-Yard at company the Navy-Yard at company the Navy-Yard at company the Navy-Yard is filling up rapidly workmen, who are convinced that the safety of the country and the groay of the suffice party demand that the great American franks be returned to his post. A dispatch to Petersburg Index and Appeal says that the force is now over 1,500. If attach the force is now over 1,500.

instill the slightest amount of enthusiasm into the proceedings.

instill the slightest amount of enthusiasm into the proceedings.

[To the Associated Press.]

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 20.—Some iwenty-seven delegates, representing Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, and Indiana, to the Capital-Removal Convention, met in the Public Libiary Hall this morning, and organized with Judge John Elliott, of Kentucky, as President. Various addresses were made by delegates upon the subject in hand, and it. Convention afterward adjourned to meet in the parlors of the Gault House in the evening.

At the evening session, resolutions were passed expressing the necessity of the removal of the National Capital to some point in the Mississippi Valley, and calling upon Congress to take action in that direction.

A committee was appointed to memorialize Congress, and a Standing Executive Committee gress to take action in that direction.

A committee was appointed to memorialize Congress, and a Standing Executive Committee of Twenty appointed.

The Convention then adjourned sine die.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Decision in the Case of the Rockford & Rock Island.

Bill Against the Peoria & Rock Island Road.

THE PEORIA & ROCK ISLAND RAIL-

ROAD COMPANY.

The present year seems to be a bad year for railroad companies, and yesterday another one found its way into the courts to have its affairs wound up. This time it is the Peoria & Rock Island Bailroad Company, against whom, together with its officers, W. R. Hamilton, George W. Cable, C. L. Frost, B. E. Smith, and William Donnison, a bill was filed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court by V. G. Thomas, D. R. Thomas, and T. B. Simpson for the purpose of foreclosing a trust-deed for \$1,500,000 given on the property of the Company to secure an issue of bonds. Complainants state that they hold bonds to the amount of \$21,000, that the interest is due and unpaid, and that they have no adequate security. They give a full history of the road, which was organized in 1865 under a special charter with the usual powers in regard to borrowing money. The bonds in question to the amount of \$1,500,000 were given in 1869, and to secure them a trust-deed was exstock and franchises, as well as the property of the Coal Valley Company, with which the Rock Island Road had previously consolidated. J. E. Thompson and C. L. Frost were Trustees. Complainants state that the bonds were put on market by Turner Brothers, of New York, under certain rossate representations which secured a sale at prices much above their actual value. The road, it is afleged, was not completed at the time of the sale of the bonds. This mortgage was not a first hen on all the property, since there was a previous incumbrance for \$150,000 on the property of the Coal Valley Company, which in-debtedness is owned by G. W. Cable, of Iowa. It is also alleged that the funds have been gross-ly misapplied; that Smith & Dennison, who had contracted to build the road and equip it, have had 1,350 out of the 1,500 bonds for \$1,000 each.

had 1,250 out of the 1,500 bonds for \$1,000 each. The road is, in consequence of the failure of these parties to fulfill their contract, very badly equipped, there being but five engines and about 100 cars, and small depots.

The complainants also allege that these two defendants have a controlling power in the Board of Directors; that B. E. Smith is also President of the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, and interested in other roads, and using this road for the beself of his other lines. In consequence, the road has run down, its property depreciated, the mines have been left undeveloped, and those of other companies predeveloped, and those of other companies pre-ferred, until the Company's earnings will not pay the interest on the indebtedness. Complainants therefore ask that the trus', leed may be foreclosed and a Receiver appointed; and also that the defendants be restrained from any further interference with the Company's affairs.

the worst score in ten single birds, 21 yards rise, to be entitled to the medal. The winner of the medal is to hold it until he defeats some one clse. Shooting for this medal is to biliged to accept challenges from any party. The medal consists of a circular piece of sole leather, about 12 inches in diameter, with a shooting scene depicted on both sides. It is a shooting scene depicted on both sides. It is a shooting scene depicted on both sides. It is freelose a trust-deed for \$9,000,000 on blung by a leather chain, and bears the inscription: "Presented to the worst shoot of the Gun Club for his unexampled exertion not to win the case was reinstated. In the meantime, however, the State Court had obtained jurisdiction of the Auditors of a lower than the case was reinstated. In the meantime, however, the State Court had obtained jurisdiction of the Auditors of a similar proceeding, and the question was a similar proceeding, and the question was maised which Court had the right to go and forelose.

Weeks.

—The Hon, John W. Stone, Circuit Judge for Allegan and Octawa Counties, has sent his resignation to Gov. Bagler, to take effect Nov. 1. If accepted, he will commence the practice of law at Graud Rapids. He leaves an honorable record, and has filled his position in a most satisfactory and judicious manner.

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—The Hon. John W. Stone, Circuit Judge for Allegan and Octawa Counties, he accepted, he will commence the practice of the union to decision yesterday in the case of the Union

Trust Company vs. The Rockford, Rock Island to

Judge Blodgett, who delivered the decision, said the question was one of great delicacy. The rule of law was that the court that first acquired jurusdiction of the controversy was entitled to retain jurisdiction and take possession of the subject matter, but it need not immediately take possession of the res, for this would lead to unseemly haste. The court first in possession will not be interfered with by another court while the jurisdiction is retained. It was also a rule that a court's powers over its judgments to set them aside or modify them, were unlimited during the entire term at which such judgments are entered. Nickerson, the complainant in the Henry County Circuit Court, had cognizance of the motion to reinstate, and also appeared on the argument of the demurrer. He therefore knew that the Court might at any time during the July term resume its jurisdiction. This Court had never lost its jurisdiction. The suit was technically out of the records, but the Court had a right to resume jurisdiction, and Nickerson could supersede this power. Nickerson and the Company seem to have rushed out of this Court and into the others when they consented to the appointment of a Receiver after resisting it in the United States Court. These facts tend to show that the proceedings in the State Court were not begun in good faith, and hence did not come within the rule as laid down by the defendants. As to the supplemental bill, it clearly showed that the inchoate right mentioned in the bill had ripened into a perfect right, and appears germane to the subject matter of the original bill, so that it could not be dismissed. As to a Receiver, the parties had virtually admitted the necessity of one from their allowing one to be appointed in the State Court. said the question was one of great delicacy. The rule of law was that the court that first

could not be dismissed. As to a leccaiver, the parties had virtually admitted the necessity of one from their allowing one to be appointed in the State Court.

Judge Drummond remarked that he coincided generally in the views of Judge Blodgett, and hoped no trouble would arise from the present decision. The only question, he said, was as to whether the appointment of a Receiver in the State Court was of such a nature as to confer rights which were to be protected under the rule; that is, as to whether third parties had acquired rights, for Nickerson did not acquire any. The Judge said it was unpleasant to do anything that would cause trouble, but they felt bound to go according to their convictions of law, and hoped no trouble would ensue.

He then asked the parties to name some party for Receiver, but, as none were offered, the appointment was deferred until Saturday net.

During John Stuart Mill's Parliamentary career, he introduded a series of bills for the better municipal government of London. One was a bill to create several metropolitan municipalities; another to create a municipality in the City of London. For the city, like New York, is a county as well as a city, over the whole area of the metropolitan district. None of these bills came to anything, but it is very desirable that the present divided state of authority and jurisdiction in the metropolitan district should give place to one municipal government. For this purpose the three bills of Mr. Mill have been taken in hand, and have been reduced to one measure, which provides for the extension of the ancient and historic corporation of the City of London over the whole area of the metropolie. The Metropolitan Board of Works would be joined to the city corporation, and the Lord Mayor would be elected by a more democratic method than the present one. It is possible that the bill may pass at the next session of Parliament. London.

probably be addressed before long to those who would wish to join it.

M. Payer proposes to put in execution the new project which he has devised, his opinion being, as is known, that there is a possibility of reaching the Pole by a land route. For that purpose he will proceed to the eastern coast of Greenland, the interior of which is in great part still unknown. He will explore the country and advance toward the north as far as possible. On the other fiand, Count Wilczek, who places himself at the head of the other expedition, will seek, according to the recommendations of M. Middendorff, the terra firms in the Polar Sea. He will, consequently, first of all make sail for the coasts of New Siberia, with the intention of reaching Cape Ischeljuskin. From that point he will advance into the frozen sea by means of cances, and will chiefly endeavor to discover whether there is any connection between the firm land which M. Middendorff supposes to exist and the tract called Francis-Joseph. One of the members of the expedition to the North Pole will follow Count Wilczek in that which he proposes to undertake, namely, Dr. Kepes.

THE NORTHWESTERN STATES. News Items Telegraphed to The Chicago Tribune.

One hundred and fifteen miners struck Monday at the Moss Back mines, Danville, because the Company has failed to pay for several months. No disturbance.

INDIANA. Goshen is to be made secure against fire, especially the business portion of the city. Nearly 4,000 feet of Wykoff wooden pipes are to be laid, work being commenced yesterday. The total expense will be nearly \$7,000, and the water-works will be ready for operation in about

three weeks.

—The Great Council of the Indiana Improved Order of Red Men met at Bourbon yesterday. The Great Chief and full delegations were present from each tribe in the State. Considerable business of importance to the Order was transout from each tribe in the State. Considerable business of importance to the Order was transacted. Reports of the Great Sachem, Great Keeper of Wampum, and Chief of Records show the Order in an exceedingly flourishing condition. A grand banquet was given last night by the members of Pottawatomic Tribe, No. 16, at Metchett's Hall.

—The woods and prairies in the vicinity of Ft. Wayne are on fire, and dense clouds of smoke hang over the city. No rain has been had for a long time, and unless some falls soon a disastrous conflagration is feared. Many cinders from the woods and prairies are falling in the city.

Several of the Ft. Wayne papers are urging the claims of the Hon. J. K. Worden, of the Supreme Bench, for the United States Senator-hip. preme Bench, for the United States Senator-hip.

—Extensive preparations are being made by the Directors to make the sixteenth exhibition of the Elkhart County Fair, which commences in Goshen to-day, a grand success. Efforts are being made to have a firemen's tournament at the fair ground on Thursday.

—A Mrs. Weis made a mistake Monday evening, at Cambridge City, and took a large dose of morphine, which she thought to be quinine. She is still living, but with little hope of recovery.

Sho iz still living, but with little hope of recovery.

—The new hall of the Indianapolis Manufacturers' and Real-Estate Exchange was dedicated to-night with elaborate ceremonies. The dedicatory address was made by the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, and the Hon. W. W. Curry. Secretary of State: Mayor James L. Mitchell, E. C. Atkins; Thomas D. Kirgan, President of the Board of Trade; the Hon. E. L. Cox, State Geologist; Dr. R. T. Brown, the first Geologist of Indiana; the Hon. W. P. Fishback, and others, responded to appropriate toasts. The affair was a most successful one.

—The Grand Lodge of Good Templars met yesterday at Indianapolis. The report of the Grand Worthy Chief Templar says temperance was dragged into politics by its friends and its foes, and will remain there until the final overthrow of the whisky power. During the year

throw of the whisky power. During the year there has been an increase of membership of 1,195. W. S. Williams, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the World, and Mrs. Mattee MacClelland Throun, G. W. C. L. of the Ohio Grand Lodge, are in attendance.

The Circuit Court convened at Grand Haven yesterday, the Hou. J. W. Stone on the bench, with a calendar of ninety cases—seven crimmat, fifty-two issues of fact, ten imparlances, and two chancery. The session will continue two weeks weeks.

—Tae Hon. John W. Stone, Circuit Judge for

considerable local interest.

—In the United States Court at Grand Rapids, yesterday, in the case of Hawes vs. Johnson, the case was dismissed on the ground that the patent had been used before. The action was to recover damages for using an advertising hotel-register.

A man named Misher committed suicide at

A man named Misher committed suicide at Manitowoc Monday night, by shooting himself through the head. He had attempted it twice before but without success. Difficulty with his wife is stated as the cause.

—At the annual meeting of the Northern Wisconsin Poultry Association, held at Osakosh yesterday, the following officers were elected: President, W. H. Patton; Vice-Presidents G. A. Gunningham, of Neenah; T. Johnson, of Appleton: A. C. Robinson and J. M. Smith, of Green Bay; John O'Brien, of Nekimi; A. Richardson, of Violand; A. H. Howard and J. McKean, of Omro; C. W. Felker and Edwin Clifford, of Osakosh; Secretary, D. W. Feruandez; Treasurer, R. D. Torrey. The next exhibition is to be held in Osakosh Dec. 20.

—While the schooner Angus Smith was on her way cut of the port of Milwankee Monday, one of her crew, William Riley, of Port Hope, Can, was drowned. Biley and another of the crew were engaged in raising a yawl, when one of the ropes gave way and upset the boat. Riley sank like a stone, and never rose to the surface again after he disappeared. His companion was rescued.

Samuel J. Tilden and George T. M. Davis, of New York, and Edmund Rice and Horace Thompson, of St. Paul, yesterday filed with the Secretary of State their revocation of powers of attorney given to George L. Becker, President of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Company, Trustee, under everal mortgages, under which foreciosure proceedings were commenced last spring. This act has the effect of preventing any further transfers of the lands covered by mortgages except by consent of all the Trustees. Heretofore the lands have been under the sole control of Becker by virtue of the powers of attorney now revoked. The act of revocation is further understood to indicate a purpose to push foreclosure proceedings. purpose to push foreclosure proceedings.

—The Bismarck Tribune says that Orville Grant, the President's brother, has been appointed to the best Indian Agency on the Upper Mis-

-The estimated \$70,000 loss by the Minne-apolis fire last week has been cut down by the insurance adjusters to about \$15,000. Gen. O. C. Ord was in Fort Madison yesterday, and pardoned twenty-five of the soldiers confined in the Iowa Penitentiary.

—The Supreme Court of Iowa met in session at Dubuque yesterday. Present, all the Judges.

Joseph Parent, the heroic fireman, was buried yesterday at Caillicothe. The railroad shops were closed and the employes attended the fu-neral. The Michigan Central Railroad Company ore all expenses.

PICKED UP AT SEA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The steamship Greece reports that in lat. 42 min. 50 sec., long. 50 min. 7 sec., she rescued two seamen, James Austin and J. M. Roberts, who had been seven days in a small-boat without provisions of any description, having drifted from the fishing schooner Marathon, of Gloucester, Mass., while fishing on the southern edge of the banks.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET. PORT HUBON, Mich., Oct. 20.—Down—Props Benton, Maine, Mayflower and barges; schr Gilmore. Ur—Props Milwaukes, Dean Richmond, Rocket, Phil Sheridan, Clinton; schrs Cornella, Windiate, Twi-light.

ight, WIND—Southwest; weather fine. PORT HURDN, Mich., Oct. 20—Evening.—DOWN Prop Swallow; schrs Wagstaff, Bahama. Ur—Schrs Polly M. Bodgers, Mystic Star.

Every married man in Pittsourg has turned boat-builder, and is creating a gondols unto himself, since a returned Venetian traveler upset one on the river and drowned his wife. The girls look on in calm approval.

FOREIGN.

Denial of the Report Concerning the Shooting of the New York Times Correspondent

Failure of Negotiations for the Surrender of Carlist Battalions.

CANARD EXPLODED. BAYONNE, Oct. 20 .- There is no truth in the report of the assassination of Buckland, the cor-respondent of the New York Times, and Jarrard, representative of the English Carlist Committee DOCKRAY'S CASE.

Boston, Oct. 20.-A private letter from Fred erick A. Dockray to a friend in this city, dated erick A. Dockray to a friend in this city, dated Carcel Nacional, Santander, Spain, Sept. 21, briefly narrates his hard experience of Spanish injustice in Cubs, and adds: "I have to-day received an encouraging telegram from Gen. Cushing, our Minister in Madrid."

HENDAYE, Oct. 20.—Gen. Roda has been appointed to the command of the Central Carlist Army, in place of Don Alphonso.

FAILURE OF MEGOTIATIONS.

LONDON, Oct. 21—5:30 a. m.—Special dispatches to the Times from Spain say: "The negotiations for the surrender of the Carlist battalious commanded by Bernaola and Gorroda have apparently failed."

have apparently failed."

A GANARD.

The story of the rising against Don Carlos in the Basque Provinces is false. It originated in the conduct of an eccentric member of the Carlost provincial deputation who spoke disrespectfully of Don Carlos, and vehemently advocated peace. A proposal to shoot him caused great excitement among his friends, which is the only foundation for the reported revolt.

The Carlist incendiance.

The Carlist on Sunday burned a manufactory and some houses within sight of the Republican lines before Bilbao. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

GERMANY. THE YON ARNIM CASE.

BERLIN, Oct. 20 .- A Judge will leave this cit for Paris for the purpose of examining the offi-cials at the German Embassy in that city, thus expediting the trial of Count von Arnim.

GREAT BRITAIN. NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—A London dispatch says that Capt. Mayne Reid, the novelist, is dangerously ill.

FRANCE.

THE ELECTIONS. Paris, Oct. 20 .- Fifty-seven of the recentlyelected Councils have organized, twenty-three choosing Republican Presidents. A MAYOR DISMISSED.

The Mayor of Nice has been dismissed for recommending the election of persons favoring a separation of Nice from France.

NAVIGATOR ISLANDS.

EPORTED OUTRAGES COMMITTED BY A GERMAN WAR VESSEL.
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—S. S. Foster, United States Consul at Apia, in the Navigator group of islands, says he was at that port about the last of May, when the German sloop-of-war Ancona came there. Her commander levied \$20,000 upon the native chiefs, but through the interupon the native chiefs, but through the intervention of the American missionaries reduced the claim to \$14,000. Five thousand of the amount was raid, and bonds taken for the remainder, payable in two years at 1 per cent per month interest. The sloop sailed to another hartor near Apia, seized lands in dispute between the Germans and natives, burned their houses, and sailed away. He says he was an eye-witness of these transactions.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 20.—For the lakes and thence to the Ohio Valley, rising barometer, northwest to northeast winds, cooler and partly cloudy weather. For the Northwest, and thence to Missouri, falling barometer, northeasterly winds, warmer, cloudy weather, and

TOCAL OBSERVATIONS. CHICAGO, Oct. 20, 1874. Hour of ob-6:59 a. m. 30.12 50 59 S. W., fresh. Fair. 11:18 a. m. 30.08 68 41 S. W., fresh. Fair. 5:00 p. m. 30.08 71 32 S. W., fresh. Clear. 9:00 p. m. 30.06 71 32 S. W., fresh. Fair. 9:00 p. m. 40.16 66 ... N., fresh. Clear.

Minimum thermometer, 50. GENERAL OBSERVATIONS. CHICAGO, Oct. 20—1 a. m.								
Station.	Bar.	Thr	Hain	Wind.	Weather.			
Davenport	30,20	61		Calm	Cloudy.			
Breckenr'ge	30.26	34		N., gentle	Clear.			
Cairo	30.23	55		8. E., light	Fair.			
Chicago	30.14	55		N., brisk	Cloudy.			
Cheyenne		42	.02	W., fresh	Cloudy,			
Cincinnati		53		S. W., light.	Clear.			
Cleveland	30.14	58		S. W., gentle	Clear.			
Denver		47	.10	W., gentle	Threat'ng			
Detroit	30.16			N. W., gentle	Clear.			
Duluth		44			Clear.			
Escanaba		38		N., gentle	Clear.			
Pt. Garry	39.33	92		Calm	Clear.			
Pt. Gibson.		66		S, E., fresh.	Cloudy.			
Keckuk				N. E., gentle				
Leavenw 'th				S. E., gentle				
Milwaukee .		50		S. E., fresh.	Cloudy.			
Marquette		35		W., fresh	Clear.			
LaCrosse	30.21	59		E., gentle	Fair.			
Omaha	30.04	62			Heavy rain			
Pembins				Calm	Clear.			
Toledo				E., fresh				

False Tongue.

Under the above caption the Visalia (Cal.) Della save: "No doubt everybody thinks he knows what we mean by this heading. But what we do mean is a disease by that name, several cases of which have occurred on Tule River. The patient is taken with itching on the under side, at the root of the tengue, from which, we are informed, commences the growth of a fungus resembling a tongne, which coon fills the mouth and protrudes from it, causing suffectation and death in a few days, unless relief is obtained. Dr. Henrabon has had several bad cases, the fungus being burned away with caustic. In one instance the tongue is said to have grown two inches in an hour.

A Curious Application A curious application was made the other day y an old Irish woman to the Police Magistrate by an old Irish woman to the Pohce Magistrate a. Westminster. She stated that she had three brothers in America, and twelve months ago one of them had intrusted to a Roman Catholic priest a letter for her containing money. The priest refused to give it up. He admitted that the letter belonged to her, but he was not satisfied with the number of times she had been to confession, and he declined to give up the money till her religious observances became more regular. The Magistrate sent a warrant officer of the court to interview the priest and teach him the law.

NEW PUBLICATIONS MUSIC BOOKS FOR SCHOOLS. AMERICAN

SCHOOL MUSIC READERS In 3 Books. By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden.

In Book I, which is for Primary Schools, we have a 3 years' course of study, very plainly laid out, with abun-dant directions to teachers, and a large number of sweet songs, for the little once to sing by rote and by note. Price 25 cents. In Book II, the course above indicated is continued, nd becomes a little more theoretic. The book is fitted or the use of the younger scholars in Grammar Behools. rice 50 cents. Price 50 cents.

In Book III, part singing is introduced, and the ear training to farmonic singing. For Higher Classes in training to farmonic singing. For Higher Classes in training Schools. Price 50 cents.

The mustic in these charming and useful books was selected and arranged by the practiced hand of Mr. L. O. kmerson, and the theoretic part has been well tested by Mr. Thiden before placing in the Readers.

For High Schools, nothing succeeds the above Readers bester than "THE HOUR OF SINKING." [3].00, already in extensive use. If that has been used, 17 "CHOILE TRIOS," [3].00, a collection of the best 3-part music.

The new Singing School Book, "THE SONG MONARCH," [75 cents], is attracting general atten-tion as one of the best books ever made for Singing Schools The above books sent post-Paid on receipt of retail price.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago. OLIVER DITSON & CO., CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., TRIBUNE OFFICE.

AMUSEMENTS. McVICKER'S THEATRE. Last Nights of the Kellogg English Opera MR. C. D. HESS

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21. Morart's DON GIOVANNI For the benefit of the HAHNEMANN HOSPITAL FAIR, MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, MRS. VAN ZANDT, MISS BEAUMONI, AMSSES. CARLETON, PEAKES, SEGUIN, and MAAS. Taursday Kreening-Theatre closed for reheared of MIGNON, which will be produced on Friday evening for the first time in English. Satural Keypning—MIGNON, GRAND MATTIMES ON SATURDAY.

MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE,

MOUROSE, bet. State and Dearborn. Manager.

CAPT. DIGKEY, bet. State and Dearborn. Manager.

The Parjor Variety Theater of the West. Great Success
Nightly of the immonse Variety Constellation, Second
west of the original and only

Georgia IMI in streis:

THE GREAT JUBILEE SINGERS.

First week of Mas POLLY DALY, Miss CADDIR
WRIGHT. Scould week of the great Lithian SISTRES. First appearance of the Dutch Comedias, DAN
MASON. 55 Article in all.

Every night a Laddes Night. Matiness Wednesday and
Saturday. Usual prices—25, 50, and 75c. GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

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THE SPHINX. A HIT:
BRILLIANT SUCCESS. Monday, Oct. 19, during the work, and at the Wednesday Matinee, positively last nights of THE SPHINX!!! Striking Piotures! Beautiful Scenes! The Star Steel Company in the cast. Saturday afternoon and nigner new version of EAST LYNNE. Monday, Oct. 26, to the first time on any stage, a new play by Bartley Compbell, written approach for this Theatre, called THE VIRGINIAN.

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p. in.; adults, 25 cents; children, 10 cents. FIRST ANNUAL BALL

Oriental Lodge, 43, K. of P., To be given in honor of the Grand Lodge, Wednesday, Oct. 2. at North Side Turace Hall. Tickets, \$1. Music, Great Western Light Guard Band.
The Committee of Arrangements have not spared any paints of unique integral a success. GVERCOATS.

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STATE COLOR-Gray, Blue, or Brown. STATE HEIGHT-Measure around Breast and want Longth of Sleeve. STATE PRICE-\$25.00, \$30.00, \$40.00, \$50.00, \$55.00. Our customers in the West pay no more than those in East. We have but ONE PRICE, and our goods are sent

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KINDERGARTEN TRAINING CLASS. MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

New scholars will report Sept. 29, when teacher TOWARDS PLACE SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND young men, Stockbridge, Mass., begins its 20th year Sopt. 21. \$600 per annum. Six professors prepare 45 pupils for College, Scientific School or Busines, Messrs. HOFFMAN & FLACK, Associate Principals.

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New York to Glangow, Liverpool, Beifast and Londonderry.—Tuese elegant, new, Olyde-buil teamers will sait from Pier No. 36, North River, as fol-STATE OF INDIANA. Wednesday.... STATE OF PAORIDA. Wednesday...

And every wednesday thereafter, taking passengers as through sates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. Noway, Sweden, Doumark, and Germany. Drug Hoffile and Indian and I GUION LINE

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SAFETY AND COMFORT. 13" Passengers booked to and from the principal Be-repeas ports at lowest rates. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued on leading Banks and Banksers throughout Europe. HENRY GREENEBAUM & CO. FIFTH-AV.

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Liverpool, Glasgow, Quoenstown, Londonderry, Belfast (including cooked provisions), only \$1,000 HERS, N. E. cor. Great Western Steamship Line. Prom New York to Eristol (England) direct.
Great Western, Tuesday, Oct. 27. Cornwall, Tuesday,
Nov. 12. Arragon, Inesday, Nov. 24.
Cabin Passage, 370: Intermediate, 465: Streamage, 230.
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A NCHOR LINE PASSAGE OAD

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANYS
MAIL STRAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK
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VILLE DU PARIS, Daure
Oct. 31
PEREIRE, Surnout.
Nov. 14
PHANCE, Tradolls.
Nov. 16
PHANCE, Tradolls.
Nov. 16
PHANCE, Tradolls.
Nov. 16
PHANCE, Tradolls.

E. GIRARD, Agont, 94 East Washington-st., Room 12, Chicago. WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

TRADE MARK. English, Frough, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and little girls. Nos. 6 and 8 East Fifty-third st., Now York. Exercises for the next year will begin at 9 a. n., Oct. 1, when all pupils should be pres-SUPREME COURT---GENERAL TERM

> JOHN W. LEA et al. against SUNDRY COUN-TERFEITERS. When it is apparent that there is an intention to de-ected the public by the use of the name of a place and the word descriptive of an article, such description will not be projected by the proteome that these words can not be projected by the proteome that these words can not be used in such manage as to constitute a "trade man by." mark."
> Where words and the allocation of words have, by long
> use, become known as designating the article of a partioular manufacturer, he acquires a right to them as a
> trade mark, which composing dealers cannot franduleuist mark, which composing dealers cannot franduleuist mark the wrong is the false representation and
> decest, on proof of which an injunction will issue.

The Concluding Words of the Judge's Decision are:

"The order appealed from should be medified and the injunction extended so as to prohibit the use of the words "Worcestershire sance" on the bills, labels, and wrappers of the defendant." LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISEURS ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And Applicable to

EVERY VARIETY

of a LETTER from o MEDICAL GENTLE. MAN at Madras, to his WORCESTER. "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce
ta highly esteemed is
india, and is, in m
opinion, the most palatable as well as the
most wholesome Sauce
that is made."

OF DISH. Worcestershire Sauce. Sold Wholesale and for Exportation by the Proprietors LEA & PERRINS, Worcester, England; and Retail be Dealers in Sauces generally throughout the World.

Ask for Lea & Perrins' Sauce. All parties infringing on the above will be prosecuted Messrs. LEA & PhiRINS. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

LEGAL.

To the Widow (if Any) and Next of Kin of Patrick Coady, Otherwise Patrick Coady Buckley, Late of Gippsland, Victoria, Settler, Deceased:

Pursuant to a Decree of the Supreme Court of the Calony of Victoria, in its Equitable Jurisdiction made in a cause wherein the Honorable George Briscoc Kerford, Hor Majesty's Attorney-General for the said Colony, is informant, and William Hono and Thomas Mitobell are defendants, the persons claiming to be Next of Kin according to the Statutes for the distribution of Intestates Extates of Patrick Coady, otherwise of Patrick Coady Suckley, late of Prospect Station, Gippsland, in the Colony of Victoria, settler, living at the time of his death, which took place on the 18th day of June, 1873, or to be the respective logal personal representative or represents tives of much of the said Next of Kin as are now dead, and the person (is any) claiming to be the Widow of the said Patrick Coady, otherwise Patrick Coady Buckley, on her legal personal representative if she now be dead, are, either by themselves or by their solicitors, one or before the lat day of May, A. D. 1875, to come in and prove their claims at my office, situate at Bank Chambers, Queen-st., in the City of Melbourne, in said Colony, or, in default thereof, they will be persumptorily accluded from the benefits of the said decree.

And the 14th day of May, 1875, at II o'clock in the forenoon, at my said office, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon such claims.

Dated this 9th day of July, A. D. 1874.

FRED. WILKINSON,

Master-in-Equity of the Supreme Court of the Colony of Victoria.

H. F. GURNER,
193 Collins st. esst. Melbourne,
Crown Solicitor.
CRIMP & LEWIS.

In a few minutes the President got home from In a few minutes the President got home from his drive, and the reception began. The President took up a position next to the farther pillar, on the side of the connecting entrance between the two adjacent principal parlors of the hotel, supported by Gen. McArthur and Col. Hammond. The hand-shaking then began and continued unceasingly for about half an hour. There was nothing worstall to got a international for the president of unusual to note in the appearance of the President, and, from the little notice he seemed to dent, and, from the little notice he seemed to take of the features of each successive shaker, it is doubtful whether he will recognize them all next time he meets them. With the parties pre-sented, however, matters were a different aspect. Lover never peered more earnestly into the face of his mistress than some of the handshakers did into that of the President. Many of them who noticed the don't-care-a-bit expression on dent. They succeeded until it got within about nness and dignity of feature melted into a smile which, by the time the surpress models of contact with republican royalty had arrived, widened into a broad grin, the ineffectual attempts to squelch, which were parinful to behold. There was no responsive smile on the President's features, however. He smile on the President's features, however. He wore the same cast-iron expression which the chromos award him, tinged with the torch of melancholy proper to a man who is about to yield up his eleest boy on the matrimonial shrine. Once or twice, when a more than ordinarily pretty lady made an extraordinarily graceful currescy, assisted with a peculiarly bewitching smile, it did seem as if the President would have to constrout but then there, was always a hand

fail curtisey, assisted with a peculiarly powitching smile, it did seem as if the President would have to respond, but then there was always a band waiting to be shaken, and the Presidential pumphandle requirements put gallactry out of the question immediately. The curtisets of the ladies were, without exception, graceful; some were more sweeting, longer of duration, lower of bend, more complicated of evolution than others, but, as a whole, they reflected credit upon the ladies who paid the President thour respects, and upon the ladies' dancing-masters.

It is painful to have to record that the gentlemen's genufications were not by any means on a par. There was more originally shown in quite a number of cases; but then, originality in towing is as out of place and unlooked for as in the modern drama. Forhaps the wiest of the gentlemen were those who approached the President, shook hands, and passed on, without abating one half-inch of the height which nature had allowed them; and perhaps the most foolish of them was a huge gentleman of Quakerish appearance, whose head descended from near the calling to close to the floor, describing an arc of a circle, whose diameter could not have been caling to close to the floor, describing an accordance, whose diameter could not have seen much less than nine feet. Then there were the pert little "bobs" of the fat, round, little men with smiling faces and familiar manner; the ungainty, half-unwilling bend of the man who couldn't make up his mind as to whether he would bow or make up his mind as to whether he would bow or not; and the uncertain motions of the unfortunate who hadn't bowed before in his life, didn't know whether the thing was done with his knees, or his back, or his neck, and, in an attempt to bow all over didn't bow at all, and passed on, blushing at the thought that he had not acquitted himself well, and that what he had intended to be the proudest moment of his life had proved unfortunately the most riduculous. Then the attempts of some of the presented to gain a moment's conversation, just one little word with the President, were as amusing as they were futile. The burly hackman, whose presence has been already menman, whose presence has been already men-tioned, did his best, but failed lamentably. As he neared the President he took a long breath, he caught the eve of the President, and said, in sonorous tones, "And how do ye do, Misther President?" The President evidently failed to recognize him as his medical adviser, and took the hand of the newcomer without making reply. A man who had lost his right arm reply. A man who had lost his right arm in a buzz-saw scrape some three years ago was equally unsuccessful. As he approached the President he tendered his remaining hand and glanced eloquently at the empty sleeve, as if to hint of a buriting cannon bail, or cruel fragment of shell, or awkward bayonet-thrust at Gettysburg or elsewhore. It was all lost upon the President, however, who went on shaking bands just as if somebody had ordered 500 hand-shakers to be ready by a certain time, and he was a little doubtful of his power to fill the order in time. Perhaps the pleasantest feature of the occasion was the playing by Heury S. Page of a number of solos on the cornet. These are very enjoyable, and as Mr. Page net. These are very enjoyable, and as Mr. Page obliged the ladies present with such tunes as they asked of him, the selection of pieces was a peculiarly happy one. By noon the reception was over, and the President returned to his room, where, it is to be presumed, the first thing had do was to give his hands a good was he did was to give his hands a good wash.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION. The Institute of the Alumni Association of the Chicago Theological Seminary is in session in this city at Seminary building on Ashland avenue. Yesterday morning, the Association took up the programme for the day, and listened to Prof. F. W. Fisk's admirable review of Guthrie's sermons and peculiarities as a preacher. Copious extracts from the printed sermons of the famou Scotch divine were read, giving some dea of the wonderful imagination of this remarkable pulpit actor. Fortunately for the Scotchman's peace of mind, he is lying comfortably under the sod, if his bones do not stir in his coffin at the rich review of his American compeer. The physical and mental likeness of Guthrie to President Lincoln were admirably brought.

The physical and mental likeness of Guthrie to President Lincoln were admirably brought out in the course of the essay, which occupied an hour and a half in reading.

After a short recess, C. H. Richards, of the class of 1865, read an essay on "Liberalism and Liberality." If was an earnest, thoughtful paper, in which the writer advocated charity toward all men and denominations, but thought that none of our charches were on a platform broad enough to receive all whom Christ owned. He was in favor of the doctrines usually considered evangelical, but favored liberality in the practice of fellowshiping with all who professed Christianity.

At the business meeting which followed, hon-orary members from all parts of the globe and universe were admitted, and after this liberality, so practically displayed, the Institute adjourned until the evening exercises.

DR. EARLIETT'S VIEWS ARROAD.

Last evening the evening of the processors.

DR. EARLIETT'S VIEWS ABROAD.

Last evening the exercises of the programme which was prepared last year were continued, and the Alumni Association of the Chicago Theological Seminary listened to a sketch of travel by Frof. S. C. Bartlett, who has lately returned from a year's tour in Europe and Asia. The Professor had wished to see the East as it had been presented to him in history, and was afraid that a railroad would be built to Jerusalem before he could get there, and rejoiced that hapoles in did not succeed at Acre, as, had he done so, a railroad would inevitably long ago been built to the Holy City. He was struck with the luxuries provided for travelers going through the scenes of the wanderings of the Children of Ierael. He was much better treated there by bis dragonian than he ever was at home. here by his dragoman than he ever was ome, and French co kery and all the first-ci phiances of travel did away with the i of Oriental cur ome. He found Americans ever where, even meeting acme friends of his fath in the hamerine prisons in Rome. In Irelan he was afruck with the ruins of cottages at churches, while scacely a new building was in process of crection. The number of the owners of property was constituted in the proprietor of the owners of property was the proprietor of the country decreasing, while the proprietor of the proprietor

were yearly increasing their domain, the grounds of Lord Kenmare resching for 10 miles on either side of the railroad. Some of the huge castles of Britain were built, on the satisfactory wage of a penny a day, and, though immense, no modein lady would consent to live in one of them, because they were so utterly destitute of the comforts of life. The real wealth of Britain was in the names of her men of art and hierature, while in Germany the wealth of scenery was monopolized by the monks, who selected the most beautiful spots of landscape as sites for monasteries. In Italy the magnificent cathedrais added to the beauty of the country. Those expensive specimens of architecture would probably never be repeated in this country, as they were opposed to the genius of our institutions. He concluded that no country was equal to our own. While others had magnificent buildings, paintings, and sculpture that we never should have, we should be able some day to compete with their libraries, and even now were far in advance of those older civilizations in the march of universal education and enlightenment. The countries of Europe had galleries of paintings and museums of art that could be visited by the payment of a shilling or a franc to the servant who waited upon you, but these creations of art had been purchased at the fearful price of poverty and superstition. The great cathedrals were adapted for no Christian worship, and the very people who thronged their doors were degraded and besotted. He advocated the reading of history with an open map before the student. Showing the necessity for this nabit, he instanced the battle of Waterloo, that could be seen at a glance, and readily understood by one who would stand, as he did, on a height near by and simply observe the topography of the place.

The following is a list of the members of the Association and visitors who are now attending the Institute now in session: M. W. Reed, A. W. Curtis, C. H. Richards, R. B. Howard, S. Crawford, C. Caverno, A. R. Wain, D. D. Hill, C.

R. Dicknoon, F. R. Dole, E. H. Daker, S. B. Goodnow, C. W. Merrill, O. W. Fay, J. F. Guyton, T. J. Valentine.

Messrs. Armstrong, Gallagher, McCulloch, Hooker, Barrett, Bradshaw, and Sanders, President Jonathan Blanchard, of Wheaton College; Dr. H. M. Storrs, of New York City; and Drs. Patton, Roy, Savage, and Goodwin, of this city, are constant visitors.

OBITUARY.

John H. Pahlman, aged 65 years and 11 days, died in this city, on Monday, at the residence of his son, No. 659 Fulton street. The Journal of last evening contains the following:

In the death of Mr. Pahlman another old settler has gone to the "bourne from which no traveler returns."

Mr. Pahlman came from Hanover, Germany, to New North Falls of the results of the resu

May, 1836. In 1848 he was an employe in the Post-Office, under

May, 1839.

In 1848 se was an employe in the Post-Office, under Wisson's and Doel's administrations, and also foreman of Excelsior Fire Engine No. 5. In 1852 he purchased a farm in the Town of Palatine, and was actively engaged at farming until 1857. He held the office of Supervisor for ten years, and was also a member of the Board of County Commissioners, using the only member who was re-elected from the old board. He enjoyed good health until April, 1872, when he had an attack of paralysis, and since has gradually been declining. He was Charlman of the Committee on Public Buildings in the Board of Supervisors in 1869, when the east and west wings of the Court-House were creted. He was Secretary of the Grand Masonic Lodge of the State of Illineis, and assisted in laying the corner stone of the first court-house built in Chicago. He was a charter-member of Palatine Chapter, No. 117, R. A. M. He was a genial gentleman and an uprigat chizen.

The funeral services will be held at his late residence in the foreign of Palatine Chapter, No. 117, R. A. M. He was a genial gentleman and an uprigat chizen. The funeral services will be held at his late residence in the form of Falatine, Fureday next, at 11 ofcicek, Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

The suicide mania seems to be raging at its utmost beight. Not a day passes but finds one or more victims immolating themselves on the altar of self-sacrifice. Tue latest in tance is that which occurred on Friday last in this city. in which a young man occupying a good social position, surrounded by a numerous host of friends, and possessed of talents and good looks in a rare degree, sought to destroy himself. Luckily, the attempt was frustrated, and the young man, by the efforts of his physician and pastor, was brought back from death's door to again look upon life, it is to be hoped, with more manly and sanguine feelings. The circumstance

of the case are as follows: The young man, who is a member of one of the Baptist churches, has been a resident of Chicago for some time past. In his associations with the people with whom he has become segminted in his church and social relations, he has borne himself with personal dignity and apparent good intentions. It is his misfortune, however, to be intentions. It is his misfortune, however, to be somewhat overfood of appearing to advantage, and it is said he has expended more money on dress and extravagance than his position and income warranted. The desire to make a display is usually accompanied by a morbid and false sensitiveness, and lately, when by a sudden change of fortune he lost

his situation and present prospects, the outlook was so discouraging to his mind as to prey deeply upon his feelings. Added to this, he had accumulated numerous debts, and his creditors, anxious to get their money, besieged

hat his sorrows are insupportable.

GENERAL NEWS.

Another small fire occurred at 210 Hickor street at 3:30 p. m., and a loss of \$50 resulted.

stabbed Monday afternoon at 137 Chicago ave

faint hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Sounoson, the Swede who was so dangerously

nue, is still in a precarious condition, and but

The Grand Jury returned their indictment

resterday, and reported that the charge against

Mike McDonald had been dismissed, as there was

no evidence to show that the pistol which

"Mike" pointed at James McGarry was loaded.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by

Manasse, optician, under THE TRIBUNE Build

ing, was, in the shade, at 7 a. m., 48 deg.

Fahr.; 10 a. m., 59; 12 m., 67; 3:30 p. m., 71;

Col. E. D. Lane, of New York, has arrived as

the Palmer House, in advance of a shipment of six car-loads of mutton sheep, which he has

raised on the Laramie Plaine. His sheep are

weil bred up in the Cotswald, and are perhaps

the finest mutton, both as regards size and cou

The Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias of Illinois met at 11 o'clock vesterday morning

of Illinois met at 11 o'clock yesterday morning in the Castle, corner of LaSalle and Adams streets. Grand Chancellor H. W. Rice, of Aurora, occupied the chair, and all the other

dition, ever brought to this market. Should experiment prove a success, a large number

6 p. m., 65; and 8 p. m., 62.

follow from his vicinity.

A slight fire occurred at 218 Wentworth aveme yesterday afternoon. Damage trifling.

creditors, anylous to get their money, besieged him with bills.

A few days ago he went to his pastor and told him his condition, stating also that if he did not soon find a situation he had resolved to take his own life. He was out of money, his friends had deserted him, or rather did not know of his extreme want, and he had no place even in which to sleep. He was perfectly disconsolate and desperate. The humane gentleman, in order to provide him with temporary shelter and rollef, offsred the use of his library-room in the church, in which a lounge was placed upon which he could sleep; and further told him he would lend him \$5 a week until such a time as good fortune again smiled upon him. This relief was accepted, and no more was thought of it. On en-\$5 a week until such a time as good fortune again smiled upon him. This relief was accepted, and no more was thought of it. On entering the church on Friday morning last, at about 9 o'clock, the pastor found the young manlying asleep on the lounge. In his attempt to awaken him, he was surprised to find that he seemed to be in a deadly stupor, and breathed in such a manner as to arouse the liveliest appehension. Happening to look on the floor, where his hat was lying, a solution of the mistery was at once disclosed. The hat contained two empty bottles labled landanum. A physician was at once sent for, and, upon his arrival, the victim of his own hand was raised to his feet and made to walk. By dint of keeping up the exercise for several successive hours he at last regained his senses, and is now doing well, though still laboring under the effects of the diug, and in a shattered and palsied condition. Out of kindness to this youth, who has thus sought the last desperate and ignoble relief to life's cares, his name and the name of his pastor are withheld. Good advice will undoubtedly be offered by his friends, but to whatever may be said, the folly and unmanliness of his act should be held up to him, not as a shame, but to bring him to a sense of his true condition. If he should reflect upon the official call to-day.

carpet in place of plush. The Sanitary Superintendent's report shows that during the week there were 127 deaths—12 less than during the preceding week. By diseases: Consumption, 15, convulsions, 14; entero colitis, 4; diphtheria, 6, and other diseases proportionately. There were: Males, 67; females, 60; married, 33; single, 94; under 1 year of age, 38. The mean temperature of the week was 48.7°. The mortality was greatest in the Fifth Ward, and lightest in the Second Ward. The Health Officer's report shows that during the week 402 nuisance and unmanliness of his act should be held up to him, not as a shame, but to bring him to a sense of his true condition. If he should reflect upon the real pam and suffering around him that is positively incurable, that must be borne, he would no doubt see that, with health and vigor, he is the possessor of the prime factors in life's problem, and has the least cause of any for despondency. It is almost an indignity for such a one to assume that his sorrows are insupportable.

A very annoving error occurred in THE TRIB

caused Mr. Stone or his family.

It is a great pleasure to assert that there is It is a great pleasure to assert that there is not a word of truth in the assertion made by newspaner reporters that unpleasant feelings ever existed between Mrs. A. Lincoln and Mrs. Mather. On the contrary, Mrs. Mather, at least twenty-eight years in advance of Mrs. Lincoln in age has always been devotedly attached to the latter, while Mrs. L. has ever been an ardent admirer and continued visitor of Mrs. Itather, even while she berself has bean in her

officers were present. After the admission of the delegates, twonty-five Past Chancellors elect were introduced, and, after receiving the Grand Lodge Degree, were permitted to take seats as In Sunday's TRIBUNE an account was given of

In Sunday's Tribune an account was given of a silk robbery at Springfield, in this State, and the failure of the police authorities here to esteh the thieves after the stolen property had been sent here and recovered by the detectives. It was stated that Detectives Dixon and Simmons had a hand in the job, but it appears, from their statement, that they acted solely under orders, and their action in the case simply amounted to an execution of an order to cause two other detectives to bring the stolen silks to the Central Station, the Deputy-Superintendent believing that further "piping" on their part was unnecessary. ANNOUNCEMENTS this evening at North Side Turner-Hall. The American Electrical Society hold a meet

selves fully uniformed and equipped at their arhave proved tatal had it not been for the pres-ence of mind and courage of Mr. A. L. Angle, who happened to be passing at the critical mo-ment, and who resides at No. 19 North Peoria neational and Aid Society at the house of Mrs. Van Winkle, No. 884 Michigan avenue, this af-ternoon at 2 o'clock. ment, and who resides at No. 19 North Peoria street. As a girl was perambulating a young child of about 8 months through Jefferson Park in a baby-cririage, she, thoughtlessly taking her hands off the handle, permitted the perambulator to run off the bank. It upset, throwing the baby into about 4 or 5 feet of water. Just at this

baby into about 4 or o reet or water. Just at this moment; the above-named gentleman was walking on one of the artificial elevations on the water's edge. The screams of the helpless servant soon attracted his attention, when, without a second's hesitation, he jumped overboard, and was just in time to rescue the infant. A span of horses attached to a wagon belong-A span of horses attached to a wagon belonging to the Oriental Flour Mill, rau away on Canal street last evening about 6 o'clock, and when at the De Koven street crossing collided with a milk wagon, which was upset, and the occupants, James Lavinski, a man, and Benjamin Eavermesser, a boy, were thrown violently to the pavement and badly injured, the latter perhaps fatally. The man received, severe bruises about the right shoulder, and the boy's head was injured from the great concussion. Lavinski was taken to his home, No. 103 DeKoven street, and Eavermesser to No. 268 South Clinton street.

Prof. Hatheway delivered a free lecture to a very slim audience, in Burlington Hall, last even-ing. His subject was "The Rights of Man in Poliing. His subject was "The Rights of Man in Poli-tics." The gentleman's discourse, although very earnest, was rather obscure, and much too learned for the majority of his audi-ence. He said that all men were born with the same rudiments of talent, but that these triliments were better developed in some than in others, on account of circumstances. This showed the wisdom of the American Declaration of Independence, from which venerable document the lecturer quoted freely. He admired independence in overs human mind, and said that such a feel account of the state of the such a feel and the such a feel account. every human mind, and said that such a fee ng was always the best safeguard against politi al corruption. The lecture was good in many espects, although the very peculiar manner of ne speaker detracted somewhat from the effect

the speaker detracted somewhat from the effect of his delivery.

THE METHODIST BOOK COMMITTEE.

The regular annual meeting of the Western Branch of the Methodist Book Committee met in the Methodist Book Concern yesterday afternoob at 4 p. m. The entire Book Committee is divided into two sections—an Eastern and a Western. The Western section has entire control of the Western Publishing House located at Cinculpair, and the general management of the moad, and the general management of the hurch papers published in the West. The dembers present yesterday were: O. V. emon, Indiana; William R. Fayle, Texas; V. Loeber, Chicago; James H. Taft, New ork; Amos Shuide, Kentucky; James P. Chicago, Chicago, W. Bussh, Ohio, Endelsh A. W. Bussh, Ohio, Chicago, Chicago, A. W. Bussh, Ohio, Endelsh, A. W. Bussh, Ohio, Chicago, Endelsh, A. W. Bussh, Ohio, Endelsh, A. W. Bussh, Ohio, Endelsh, A. W. Bussh, Ohio, Chicago, Endelsh, A. W. Bussh, Ohio, Chicago, Endelsh, A. W. Bussh, Ohio, Endelsh, O iere are in attendance upon the Committee, oking after the interests which each one ectally represents: (The Rev. Dr. B. St. J. vy. editor of the Central Adv.cate of St. Louis, ad the Rev. J. M. Phillips, one of the New York

THE CITY-HALL. The City-Collector yesterday received \$3,700 on city taxes; Water Department, \$2,800; licenses, \$175. The City-Treasurer yesterday received \$3,100 from the City-Collector, and \$2,000 from the

Water Department.
The Board of Public Works Commissioners left on the 9 o'clock train last evening for St. Louis to examine the pumping-engines now being built in that city by the American Builder When they travel, Commissioner Prindiville is known as the Chairman of the Committee, and Commissioners Wahl and Thompson are known as the other two fellows.

The Committee on Railroads will meet at 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon in the City Clerk's

Mayor Colvin was again able to attend to his nayor Colvin was again able to attend to his official duties, which consisted, vesterday, of refusing Bridewell pardons and a long conversation, about tax-matters, with Tax-Commissioner McGrath

Corporation Counsel Dickey yesterday filed

the order for the sale of the Gage property in liquidation of the Gage debt. The order requests an immediate sale of the property. If the Superior Court approves of the order, the Comptroller will be authorized to make the sale for the beat interests of the city.

On last Monday night a petition was presented to the Common Council asking for additional pay for the construction of the Fullerton avenue ondnit. It appears that the work is conduct. It appears that the work is esting more than was at first calculated upon. Yester-day the Mayor and City Engineer Chesbrough met in conference concerning the matter with the members of the Board of Public Works. No lecision was arrived at ; in fact, the whole mat er seems to lie in the hands of the Council for

adjustment.
The Board of Police and Fire Commissioner met yesterday afternoon, but transacted no busi-ness of any importance. They have a large number of cases awaiting their decision, and will o-day commence upon them if nothing new turns up in the meantime about Gen. Shaler. The Board yesterday added a clause to the original call stipulating that, should be come to this city, while employed in assisting in the organization and discipline of the Fire Department he shall be known as General Advisor of our city authorities, and shall be respected as our city authorities, and shall be respected ac The Citizens' Association will mail

the official call to-day.

The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health took place yesterday afternoon in their rooms in the Honore Block. The Secretary read a communication from W. H. Lotz in answer to a recommendation made by Dr. Miller some weeks ago in regard to the construction of street-cars. He proposes to obviate the complaint by introducing a coke stove in each car. The stove is to be suspended underneath the centre of the car, and connecting with registers underneath the seats. The Sauitary Committee, to whom Dr. Miller's recommendation was referred, reported Miller's recommendation was referred, reported that they had conferred with the car companies of the North and South Divisions concerning the use of plush cushious. The North Side uses no covering to the seat, and the South Division Company promises to substitute carpet in place of plush. The Sanitary Superinreport shows that during the week 402 nuisance notices were served, and 363 were abated; 54 sewer notices served, and 66 sewer connections made. There were condemned during the week 28 quarters of bend 6 selvery 9. sewer notices served, and 60 sewer connections made. There were coodemned during the week 28 quarters of beef, 6 calves, 2 hogs, 915 pounds of fresh ment, 765 pounds of corned beef, 450 pounds of salt pork, 2 bushels of tomatoes, and smaller quantities of other articles. The suit against Tugman, the slaughterer, resulted in his being fined \$1,000. He appealed. The slaughter-houses of Haulon, Hough, and Flanigan were reported as rendering without condensers. The refuse from Haulon's and Hough's houses was forming a cesspool. The Santary Inspector, Dr. Williams, reported that the houses near Clybourn place bridge were in a similar condition. Unless all are remedied during the coming week, suits will be entered ng the coming week, suits will be entered

PERSONAL.

ONE of yesterday, in which it was announced that Mr. H. O. Stone had entertained the President at dinner the preceding day. The announce ment was made in good faith, and on what was regarded as competent anthority; and we regre xceedingly any annoyance which it may have deepest affliction. It is cruel, indeed, that such interpretations should be placed upon Mrs. Lincoln's selection of Oak-Ridge as the final resting-place of her dearty-beloved and lamented bushand. Such selection was made on account of her absolute knowledge that the beauty and retirement of the spot would have been her husband's choice.

The first annual ball of Oriental Lodge, 43. K. of P., in honor of the Grand Lodge, occurs

ing at the Palmer House at 3 o'clock this after The Clan-na-Gael Guards will present them-

mory this evening for inspection by the officers, and to transact business pertaining to their ball There will be a meeting of the Woman's Ed-

The ladies of Plymouth Congregational Church will be happy to see their friends at the unches which they will give Thursday and Friday at No. 124 Washington street, in aid of

The fair and festival of St. Bridget's Church will open Thursday night, and be continued for nine days. The object of it is to raise funds for the support of Catholic schools. The cause of education is one of the highest and holiest, and, since a pleasant time is assured to all who visit the fair, all who can should attend and contribute toward the education of the children of the church.

CRIMINAL RECORD. CRIMINAL COURT.

Judge Moore-Thomas McLean, on an indictment for concealing mortgage property, submitted to Court; finding, "not guilty."—August White pleaded guilty to larceny; sentenced to thirty days in the House of Correction .- T. F. Rinley, pleaded guilty to larceny; sentenced to thirty days in the County Jail -William Patrick and Andrew March were tried for pocket-picking; acquitted .- Patrick McNerney was tried for assaulting Officer Bowden; acquitted, and was then tried upon an indictment for riot, and convicted.

The Grand Jury returned ninety-four true bills, but failed to indict Michael McDonald or the charge of assault with intent to kill. The prisoners will be arraigned to-day.

prisoners will be arraigned to-day.

JUSTICE COURTS.

Justice Boyden—August Melhouse, arrested for the larceny of lumber belonging to Nick Rochl; continued till the 24th inst., in ball of \$300.—Peter Young, arrested on a warrant for larceny; continued till the 27th inst., in ball of \$500.—James Hurley, arrested last Friday for larceny of a pair of boots from Theodore Walker; continued till vesterday is held of \$200 artists. continued till yesterday, in bail of \$200, with John Hurley as surety, again called, and, failing to appear, bond was declared forfeited, and warrant issued for his rearrest.—Julis Quinn, Minnie Jackson, and Mary Miller, arrested for vagrancy; brought before the Court on change of venue from Justice Scully; demanded jury trial, and were found guilty, and sentenced to the House

weie found ganty and sentenced to the flouse of Correction for sixty days.

Justice Scully—Patrick O'Brien, arrested for the larceny of clothing valued at \$25 belonging to Frank Douglass; held to the Criminal Couri in tall of \$500.—Chatles Thompson, arrested for the larceny of pistols and jewelry valued at about \$35 belonging to Edward Saxy; held to the Criminal Court in bail of \$400.—John Cohen, ariested on a warrant for obtaining money under false pretenses of Fred F. Fisaer; continued till the 24th inst. in bail of \$700.—William Cass, arrested for disorderly conduct; continued till the 24th inst.—Jula Quinn arrested. tinued till the 24th inst.—Julia Quinn, arrested for the larceny, of clothing valued at \$25 belonging to Sammet Liverson; held to the Criminal Court in bad of \$500.—Thomas Dollard, arrested on a warrant for disorderly conduct; fined \$30.—Andrew Oleson, arrested on a warrant for the larceny of an overcoat valued at \$20 belonging to R. Farun; held to the Criminal Court in ball of \$40.

Justice Kaufmann—William Foley, arrested for an assault with a deadly weapon on S. Samson; continued till the 30th inst. without buil.—Daniel Keys, Patrick Welsh, Peter Swanson, Thomas Westermark, and John Johnson. arrested for riot on complaint of S. Samson; continued inued till the 24th inst .- Julia Quinn, arrested

ed for riot on complaint of S. Samson: continue ed for roto complaint of S. Samson; continued that the 30th inst. in bail of \$1,000 each.—A. J. Mears, arrested for making threats towards F. DeHardt; continued till to-day in bail of \$300.

—Joseph Kerndt, arrested for having burglars' tools in his possession with intent to use; continued till the 27th inst. in bail of \$1.000.—Same, arrested for larceny; continued till same time in bail of \$500.—Robert Thompson, arrested for assault with intent to commit robbery; continued till the 28th inst. in bail of \$1,000.

MISCELLANEUS.

Commissioner Hoyne—James Depentier and

Henry Stevens, arrested for circulating counterfeit bank-notes; held in \$500 bail each to the United bank-notes; held in \$500 ball each to the United States District Court.—Frank and Eugene A. Spink, arrested for violation of the Internal Revenue law, in carrying on illicit distilling; held in \$1,500 ball each for their appearance to-day.

Joseph Garrity, one of the three parties conroad ticket office about two months ago, was arrested yesterday afternoon and locked up in the Armory. He is accused of taking the \$1,400 which were stolen from the money-drawer. The cashier of the railroad office has identified the prior of the road of the has identified the prisoner as one of the robbers.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

The Trustees did not get a quorum Monday

evening. As a committee of citizens was present to consult with the Board on the liquor question, an informal session was held by the three members present, Mesers. Faulkner, Church, and Bemis, to listen to the Committee.

The Hon. H. N. Hibbard spoke first, explaining the desirs of the citizens in reference to the temperance question. They asked simply that the violators of the liquor (laws be punished in the same manner as the violators of other laws were. There should be no discrimination. He was informed that not a license was in force in Hyde Park; yet the proprietors of from fifteen to thirty saloons were running them in defiance to law. Since there was a law against it, the citizens asked the Trustees to instruct their

suborinates to carry out the statutes.

Judge Waite said the citizens objected to taking the responsibility of closing these saloons. The Board had passed an ordinance and had the right to enforce it. It was their place so to do. There was no question about the law in the matter. Under the law of the State of Illinois, if ligner was sold without begane it was a public ter. Under the law or the State of Illinois, if liquor was sold without license, it was a public nuisance, and could be closed without process of law, by the police. The citizens claimed that the salcons were open without license; that the sales were notorious; and that the Board had duties direct in the matter.

Mr. C. B. Nelson said it was no credit to the town to have a salcon on every block. He looked

town to have a saloon on every block. He looked upon it as a curse to the village, and hoped for reformatory action on the part of the Board.

Mr. Hibbard thought he understood the posi-tion of the Trustees, and their unwillinguess to hunt down the saloon-keepers, who were perhaps their neighbors. But the Board had a special reaponability as the gravding of the property.

heir neighbors. But the Board had a special responsibility, as the guardians of the interests Mr. Faulkner, for the Board, said that the Mr. Faulkner, for the Board, said that the temperance question had been a vexed one with the present Board ever since it came into power. It was certainly the intention, now that there was a license law, to have it put into force, and he thought that in a short time now the licenses would be in the hands of those entitled to them, while the police would be made to look after the others. lice would be made to look after the other ponce would be made to look after the others. There promised to be difficulty in guarding against imposition under the ordinance, it being discovered that names on the petitions presented had no owners in the proper districts. The Board would endeavor to do its duty to the people in

The Board of Trustees met on Monday, the full Board being present. The minutes of Sept. 21 were read and approved, and those of Oct. 5 deferred.

the matter, and as promptly as was possible

Unfinished business was then taken up. The petition to improve the old ridge road was re-referred to the Committee (Sulzer and Baer) to have a survey and profile made, and report at next meeting.

On the petition of Lorenz Zender, a saloon-license was ordered to be granted.

The petition to open Western avenue from Elston to Lincoln avenue was deferred and referred to Commissioner Schafer to confer with

The petition for sidewalks in Ravenswood, on Commercial street and Berteau avenue, was ordered asking the petition for sidewalks in Ravenswood, on Commercial street and Berteau avenue, was ordered granted.

The petition asking the rescinding of asking the petition of the commercial street and Berteau avenue, was ordered granted.

ordinance depriving the line of Waubun avenue (or Pine Grove avenue), was ordered granted, and an ordinance in accordance with the pelition was adopted, but not defining the line of said avenue, which is deforred until next meeting.

The Committee appointed on the matter of sewers in Ravenswood made a report, which was accepted, and a committee, consisting of Messrs. Chase and Sulzer, appointed to have a profile survey made on Sulzer street and Wilson avenue, from the Milwaukee Division Chicago & Northwestern Railroad to Lake Michigan, and report back at the next meeting.

western failroad to Lake Michigan, and report back at the next meeting.

An ordinance was ordered to be drawn for the improvement of Grace street.

A petition asking that Sheffield avenue, from Fullerton avenue to the Green Bay road, be improved, was laid over under the rule.

A like action was had on a petition asking the removal of the steam dummy, as it is claimed to removal of the steam dummy, as it is claimed to be a nuisance, and detriment to the increase in value of property, a source of accident and anin like manner a petition was disposed of,

asking the improvement of Ashland avenue from Sulzer street to Belmont avenue. Estimates were approved for improvement of Estimates were approved for improvement of Diversey street amounting to \$5,604, and for the construction of a side valk on the east side of Sheffield avenue, from Wrightwood avenue to the Green Bay road, amounting to \$2,181.30.

The Committee reported having examined the credit side of the Treasurer's accounts to April 1, 1874, and find to that date in his hands credit to the road-fund account \$5,575.21, and the general fund was indepted to and Treasurer \$20.90; balance in treasurer, \$5,564.31. The report was accepted and ordered on file.

Commissioner Salzer was instructed to have Sulzer street graded preparatory to building a road-bed thereon.

oad-bed thereon.

Messrs. Sulzer and Weckler were appointed a committee to advertuse for bids and contracts for the construction of the sewer on Nellie avenue.

A. J. Weckler was authorized to assign without recourse certificate of sale No. 104 under special asserament No. 2, of the undivided ½ of the W. ½ N. E. ½ Sec. 8, 40, 14, to F. C. Taylor, or such person, as, he may request when said or such person as he may request, when said Weekler has assurance that said Taylor has fulfilled his contract. sioner Sulzer was anthorized to receive

niled his contract.

Commissioner Sulzer was authorized to receive bids for grading Foster avenue from the Green Bay to the 100-foot road.

Commissioner Schieswohl was authorized to procure a survey and profile of Sheffield avenue from Fullerton avenue to the Green Bay road, to establish said grade, oud cause the grading of the same to be done at the expense of the town. A bill of \$100 was ordered to be paid to E. hant, and one to J. Fountain for \$34.50.

The Board then adjourned.

NORWOOD PARK. An adjourned meeting of the Board of Trustees of this village was held in the Town-Hall on Monday night.

There were present Messrs. De Berard, Polock, Guilbert, Stevers, and President George H. Campbell. The Street Commissioner, Thomas Mannahan,

submitted a verbal report in regard to the work he was prosecuting on the streets and culveris of the village, and he also recommended certain On motion of Mr. De Berard, the Village At-

orney, Mr. Collins, was requested to give his opinion on the right of A. J. Snell to collect toll the Rand road. on the Rand road.

The Attorney reporting to the Boardthat he had investigated the matter, and that, in his opinion, Mr.

Shall was proceeding without authority, he was astructed to prepare a notice to serve on Mr. Such ordering him to move his toll-gate out of the street and cause collecting toil on said road.

On motion, Messis. De Borard, Pollock, and Guilbert were, appointed a committee to ascertain if Mr. Anderson's barn could be rented by the village for the purpose of a pound, and if not to indicate the content of the conte ot, to find some other suitable place. The bill of the Street Commissioner was an-

Ar. De Berard moved that the Committee on Mr. De Berard moved that the Committee on Streets, Side and Cross Walls report to the Board where new walks are needed, and that an ordi-nance be prepared levying a special assessment for their construction.

The Board adjourned for one week.

The Union Church at Levden Centre will give a festival on Thursday night for the benefit of PARK BIDGE.

Ground has been broken for the new Congregational church at this place, and the work is progressing rapidly. The boring of the new artesian well will be ommenced next week and pushed down rapidly.

A festival will be given in the detaodis church on Thursday evening, to which the public are invited to attend. LAKE FOREST. The proverbial repose of Lake Forest was dis-

turbed last evening by one of those exceptional occasions known as a crystal wedding. It was a oright, particular evening, not only to the worthy bride and bridegroom of fifteen years, with their six children, but to the large and happy company who had met to put a mark into the warp and woof of a laborious ministerial life. Not wholly a surprise when the evening came. it had nevertheless enough of that element to come upon the interested party with gratifying unexpectedness. Conceived in the brain of some generous lady-as always-and communicated rapidly from house to house, the plan was entered into with great heartiness by old and young. Who more worthy of such little recog-nition than a devoted pastor anywhere? Who so worthy in Lake Forest as the earnest and ta thful occupants of our parsonage, the Rev. J. H. Taylor and his family?

The church had been prepared for the occasion by removing a portion of the slips and a simple timming with autumn leaves and fresh bouquets, while tables on the pulpit platform, loaded for the evening, preached a sermon quite unusual for the place. The people for once took the pastor's place to reciprocate, in a very sub-stantial way, some of the kind expressions which had fallen from his lips in six years of pastoral

A lady's pen should describe the elegant articles which made up the tout ensemble of the bridal presents. The writer is quite incompe-tent to do justice to the details, and will only tent to do justice to the details, and will only say that utility and elegance were combused in the selection of potcelain, silver, and glass suited to the wants of a minister's family, ordinary and extraordinary. Central upon the richly-loaded table in front was a giant bridal loaf, hy-loaded table in from was a grant bridar loar, which, with subordinate articles of a similar character and ice-creams, contributed for the hour, perished in the using at the proper time. On a table above and behind were arranged in a glittering pyramid the articles of glass continuted by the young ladies and teachers of Ferry

J. V. Farwall, Esq., called to order for the Prof. Matthews, of the music department of Ferry Hall, was called to the organ, and but the occasion to music by a fev strong strains from Mendelssohn's Wedding March. The Rev. Mr. Nichols invoked the Divine blessing, and gave reasons why he should not marry the cou again, chief among which was the very sufficient one that the original knot had not shown any looseness or need of tightening. He commented happily upon the prospective use of the articles before him, and, with a tea-cup in his hand, called attention to the fact that it was designed to contain only "that which cheers put not o contain only "that which cheers but no

ebriates Prof. Weston, on whom it devolved to present Prof. Weston, on whom it devolved to present the glass contributed by the young ladies, was obliged to confess that some of the articles in his department,—sometimes known as wineglasses and punch-cups,—were fittended for medicines in case of sickness, and for bread and milk for the children! The small fusilade which followed between Messrs. Farwell, Wesoth, Wells, and Lind, touching the use of glasses, served to enliven the occasion. Prof. Weston referred to the fact that he attended the first anniversary ever celebrated under the style of CRYSTAL WEDDING,

and himself invented the name for the occas: and himself invented the name for the occasion.

Mr. Taylor accepted these tokens of the good feeling of his people with unaffected expressions of gratitude. He said a few words in praise of married life, advising the young people to go and do likewise—with great deliberation, and without undue haste. In giving some directions "how to do it," he evidently drew upon memory rather than upon imagination—and probably left in the minds of the young people a desire to hear him again touching this matter. desire to hear him again touching this matter

The occasion was altogether worthy of the sometimes extravagant "splendid," used so freely by the ladies. Moonlight and autumn leaves without,—the serenest of October evenings,—and within, the radiance of crystal, pocerlain, and silver, with the reflection of good feelings and bright thoughts from all faces,—pastor, wife and people, may well mark the copastor, wife and people, may well mark the oc-casion in their calendar with the proverbial

At a recent fire in Moscow, a man who had been sleeping in the burned dwelling was rescued in an unconscious state. It was proposed to take him to the station-house and try to resuscitate him, but the local officer who was present decided that the man was dead, and ordered the body to be given up for dissection. It

was accordingly taken to the anatomical museum and placed upon a dissecting table. Suddenly the man recovered his consciousness and cried out, "Where have I been taken?" "You have been carried to the anatomical museum," coldly replied the half-drunk watchman who was on duty. "Then they will soon begin to cut me to pieces," shrieked the unfortunate man, and, overcome by horror at his position and surroundings, he sank back, this time really dead.

INTERESTING CASE.

Mother Recovers Her Five Children

under a Decree of Divorce Issued by a Scotch Court. A most interesting case, and one rarely equaled in the courts of this country, was deaded in Worcester, on Friday afternoon, by Chief-Justice Gray, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court. The case was founded on a writ of habeas corpus, brought by Mrs. Mary S. Symington, to recover the custody of her five ninor children from their father. From the history of the case it is developed as follows: 'Andrew James Symington was a manufacturer of muslins in Scotland, a man of wealth, culture, and retinement, a writer for mazazines, and holding a good social position. His wife was the pet daughter of a prominent physician in the north of Scotland, and the equal of her husband in social position and memal culture. husband in social position and mental culture. They were married in 1860, and for several years husband in social position and mental culture. They were married in 1860, and for several years the course of their married life ran smoothly. Eye children were born to them, the eidest of whom is now 11, and the younges 4 years of age. At length Mrs. Symiogton discovered an improper intimacy existing between her husband and a nursery-maid, and an estrangement ensued. After vain endeavors to regain the faith of her busband, she sought a divorce in the Scotch Court of Sessions. A single Judge denied her suit, but she carried it to the full Bench, which, in 1871, granted her a full divorce and custody of her cluidren, with alimony of £800 per annum. Just before the issue of the decree the husband fled to this country, taking the children with him, and leaving his counsel to appeal his case from the Court of Sessions to the House of Lords, where it is still pending. The wife was for a long time ignorant of the place of concealment of her husband; but, recently discovering his place of residence, she came to this country, and, by the aid of a New York detective, found him living with the children in Williamstown, Mass. She went to Worcester about two weeks ago, and made application, through Messre. Hoar and Yerry, her counsel, to the Supreme Court, for a writ of here so the second of her children in the supreme Court, for a writ of here so the second of her children in the supreme Court, for a writ of here so the second of her children in the supreme Court, for a writ of here course.

counsel, to the Supreme Court, for a writ of hacounsel, to the Supreme Court, for a writ of habeas corpus, to recover the custody of her children under the decree of divorce in the Stotch court. The parties were brought to Worcester, and, in view of the gravity of the case and the financial ability of the respondent to command assistance in another escape, the children were placed in the family of Mr. Hare, keeper of the light Mayers Stagles and Conditions recorded. placed in the raminy of air. Hare, keeper of the jail. Messrs. Staples and Goulding appeared as counsel for Mr. Symington, and offered evidence to show that the wife is not a proper custodian of the children. She is accused of habits of opium eating and the excessive use of alcoholic stimulants, and of immorality. Many letters which have passed between the parties were read in court, indesting not call the for were read in court, indicating not only the for-mer harmony of their domestic circle, but also the culture and refluement of the writers. During the reading Mr. Verry was too much affected to proceed, the Judge wept, and the throng of spectators was visibly and tearfully affected. An spectators was visibly and tearfully affected. An attempt was made by the respondent to postpone the decision, in hope of a compromise, and his coursel suggested the placing of the children in the custody of President Chadbourne, of Williams College, pending his attempt at settlement, but the wife declared that, while she would be delighted to have their former relations restored, her experience of his promises and been too painful to warrant her in acceding to his proposal. Both parties were deeply affected, and manufested a tender attachment to the children. After a full hearing of the evidence and arguments, the Court decided in favor of the right of the petitioner, and ordered the children to be of the petitioner, and ordered the children to be restored to her. A large gathering of the Bar and spectators attended the hearing, and their sympathes were generally with the petitioner. The case was a novel one, requiring, as it did, of

rulings of a foreign court, and it is possible that some points may yet be raised which will reopen it before the full Bench. The British Royal Family.

the Court a judgment in some measure on the

The Royal family of Great Britain is a flourishing colony. The birth of a son to the Duke and Duchess of Edinburg increases the number of Queen Victoria's grandchildren to twenty-six and of this large family twenty-three are still living. The Queen's elfest child, the Princess Royal Victoria, wife of the Crown-Prince of Germany, has had four sons and four daughters. of which number one son has died. The Queen's second child, the Prince of Wales, married to the Princess Alexandra of Denmark, has had three sons and three daughters, one son being dead. The Queen's third child, the Princess Alice, wife of Prince Louis of Hesse-Darmstadt, has had the sons and five daughters. has had two sons and five daughters, one son being dead. Next comes the Queeu's fourth child, the Duke of Edinburg, married to the Grand Duchess Maria of Russia, with one son, born a few days ago. Finally, the Queeu's fifth child, the Princess Helens with one of Princess Helens with the Princess Helens H child, the Princess Helena, wife of Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, has had two sons and two daughters, all of whom are hving. The Princess Louise, the Queen's sixth child, wite of the Marquis of Lorne, is not yet the head of a family. The other three children of the Queen, the Duke of Counsught, Prince Leopold, and the Princess Beatrice, are unmarried. Altogether, Queen Victoria has thirty-two children and granichildren living, which constitutes a very respectable family, even for a utes a very respectable family, even for a

Baltimore & Ohio Car and Machine Shops

at South Chicago.

The work now rapidly progressing upon the shops and transfer buildings at South Chicago will, when completed, furnish employment to from 1,000 to 2,000 men. The railroad facilities are complete; the barbor at South Chicago. capacious and ample; an active inquiry exists, and daily sales are being made by the Calamet & Chicago Cana and Dock Company, affording every advantage in the way of certain advance in value to those who have an eye to money-making. Tickets furnished to visit the property at the office of the Company, 182 Dear-born street.

Oil Paintings. This morning, at 10 o'clock, Messrs. Elison, Pomero t Co. make the final sale of the elegant collection o oil paintings now on exhibition at their stores Nos. 84 and 86 Randolph street. Although yesterday's sale was largely attended, the bidding spirited, and many pictures were sold, yet the catalogue still embraces nany fine pictures, and we advise any of our readers who contemplate adorning their homes with one of the gems to attend this, the closing sale. They are to be sold regardless of value.

Everybody knows that "dent" is the French for ooth. Therefore, when we say the Dent family are loing well, it will be understood that the teeth of the people are being improved by Sozodont.

Prince & Co.'s Organs.

Fine organs with six stops for \$125, warranted firstc'ass in tone and finish. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Reed's Temple of Music, 92 Van Buren
street.

Bottled Mineral Waters for Families by Buck & Rayner, makers of the "Mars Cologue."

MARRIAGES. DELIHANT-HARRIS-In Denver, Col., on the morning of the 20th, Mr. John Q. Delihant, of Chicago, and Miss Julis W. Harris, of St. Louis.

BLOHM—The funeral of the late Louis Blohm will be beld at Nos. 12 and 14 North Olintou-st., Chicago, from the Hail of Lessing Lodge F. and A. M. to-day, Wednes-day, at 1 p. m.; uot at Wankegan, as stated in yesterday's papers. Friends are invited to attend. PAHLMAN—On Monday, Oct. 19, John H. Pahlman, aged 65 years.

Funeral at Palatine, Ill., Thursday, Oct. 22, 11 a. m.

Friends invited to attend. Friend's livited to attend.

RYAN—Oct. 19, 1874, at his residence, No. 808 ArcherRYAN—Oct. 19, 1874, at his residence, No. 808 ArcherRYAN—Oct. 19, 1874, at his residence, No. 808 ArcherRYAN—Oct. 19, 1874, at his residence, 808 ArcherRYAN—Oct. 19, 1874, at his residence, 808 ArcherRYAN—Act 1973, and 1973, and 1974, and 1974, and 1974, and 1974, and 1974, at his contend by carra
RYAN—Oct. 1974, and 1974, and 1974, at his contend to the contend of the conten

SPECIAL NOTICES. Centaur Liniments

allay pain, subdue swellings, hea KENTAMBOE

burns, and will cure rheumatism, spavin, and any flesh, bone or musel ailment. The White Wrapper is for family use, the Yellow Wrapper is for uimals. Price 50 cents: large bottles \$1.

Children Cry for Castoria. Pleasant to take erfect substitute for Caster Otl, but more efficacious in culating the stomach and bowels,

MORSE'S LUXUREVE MORSE'S LUXURENT FOR THE HAIR. A new and perfect Dec Coccanut Oil Compound, having NO EQUAL IN ELE-

OF THE

FINEST COLLECTION

OF

OIL PAINTINGS

EVER OFFERED AT AUCTION

THIS MORNING, AT 10 O'CLOCK.

THIS MORNING, AT 10 O'CLOCK.

AT OUR SALESBOOM,

Nos. 84 & 86 Randolph-st,

Positive and peremptory sale of every Pieture. No limit or reserve.

IN THIS CITY.

GANUE; rendering the Hair soft and glossy; promotes its growth and beauty, and removes Dandrud. NA. Mr. Noyes Com TURE'S GREATEST AND DEST NUTRITIVE HAIR DRESSING. Sells at sight. Price, to centa. Whole-sale by VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID. Sold Argument Aga by all Druggists and No lon Dealers. AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. Prof. Patton Replies, Continued and Closing Salo Sustains H

Unfavorable Report in t

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Brick Residence and Lot AT AUCTION, Wednesday Afternoon, Oct. 21, at 3 O'Clock,

On the premises, No. 3% Warren-av. We will sell the two-story and basement brick house, No. 385 Warren-av. Between Oakler-st. and Western-av., with lot \$128. House co.t. ins ill rooms, sever, gas, water, etc., and is in complete order. This perfect. Torms, purchaser assume mortgage of \$3,000, 5 years at 10 per cent, beliance cash. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Austioneers.

Valuable Improved and Unimproved

At Auction Sale on Favorable Terms,

84 and 86 Randolph-st. Thursday Afternoon, Oct. 22. at 3 o'clock,

We will offer the following described property positive, by with an imit or reserve, in Cook & anderson's subdivision of W. & & N. E. & Sec. 24, 23, 13;
Lots 1 and 2, Block 5, 122 8-10 v. on Ogden av. by 33 t. on Rockwell-et. Smodivided into II full lots.
Lots 10, 11, 12, Block 7, 23 vt. on California-v. by 31 t. on Sixteenth-st. Subdivided into If full lots.
Lots 11 and 12, Block 4, 122 8-10 vt. on Ogden av. by 18 t. avonue depth, corner Talman-av, Subdivided into I (util lots. t. avenue depth, corner Talman-av. Subdivided inte? uil lots. Lots 15 and 16, Block 3, 311 ft. on California-av. by 14 t. on Ogden-av. Lots 21, 22, and 23, Block 3, 134 ft. on Ogden-av. by 18, Average depth.

Also, the two two-story and basement houses, No. 33
and 80. West Washington st. Houses contain all unders
improvements, and are in good order. Lo.s 62% ft. food and the verments, and are in good order. London the improvements, and are in good order. London to be 105 ft. to alley.

The fittle to this property is perfect; abstract families. The terms of sale will be announced at time of sale will be made kn who an application to G. S. HUBBailly Jr., Esq., No. 183 Washington-st., or ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Anciencen.

By GEO, P. GORE & CO.,

700 CASES Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,

As well asserted and of as good makes as any jobber in this city keeps, will be sold at Aus-tion, by Catalogue, on Wednesday, Oct. 21, Thursday! Thursday!

We shall offer at Auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 2, at 3% o'clock a. m., another choice assortment of CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING, For Men and Boys, in Suits, Coats, Pants, Vests, Jackets, Overcoats, &c., &c.
This stock is in the up of fine and common-grade goods, and our friends can rely upon getting bargains, as every lot offered will be actually solid.
Ai-o, a special sale of a stock of

Government Clothing, In fine order and regular sizes, consisting of Overous Dress Coats, Blouses, Jackets, Pauts, &c. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 63 and 79 Wabash 47

AT AUCTION. On Thursday, Oct. 22, at 9 1-2 o'clock On Thursday, Oct. 22, at 91-2 o'clock.
Peruse this sale and then call and see the
stock of Household Furniture we shall offer.
18 Marble and Wood-Top Chamber Sets, 30
Parlor Suits, 100 Walnut Bedsteads, 50 Bareaus, 60 Marble and Wood-Top Tables, 120
W. S. Bureaus and Commodes, 60 WhatNots, 300 Chairs and Rockers, Extension
Tables, Lounges, Mirrors, Wardrobes, Offee
Desks, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Carpets,
Floor Oil-Cloth, Show-Cases, etc.
G. P. GORE & CO., Auct'rs.

10 CRATES CROCKERY, Table Cutlery, Brussels and Ingrain Carpots,
Oil Cloths, New Chamber Sets, Parlor Furniture,
Micross, Desks, 30 Assorted Stores,
And Miscellaneous Goods,
WEDNESDAY MORNI. G. Oct. 21, at 9% e'clock, si
our salesrooms, 108 East, Madison-st.
WM. A. BUFFERS & CO., Auctioners.

TWO-SEAT PARK PHAETON, 5 NEW TOP BUGGIES, 2 NEW TOP PHAETO'S, 4 SINGLE AND DOUBLE CUTTERS, 5 ADDLE HORNE, SADD. 1 AV DERDLE, SINGLE HARNESS, LUMBER WAGON, THURSDAY MORNING, Oct. 22, at 10 o'clock, at on srooms, 108 East Madison-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioners, DRY GOODS, WOOLENS, AND CLOTHING, THURSDAY, Oct. 22, at 9% o'clock, at 108 East Mad-

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By SMITH & HARRISON. THIS MORNING, AT 9% O'CLOCK, At No. 81 Madison-st, SPECIAL SALE AT AUCTION OF

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

Consisting, among many others, of one very rich Green Silk Parlor Set; cight line Walmut Chamber Sets; one extra fine Plano, superto ione; a large line of superior Brussels and Wool Carpets, just as wood as new line Racks, Book Cases, Fine Dining room Chain, &c.; Beds and Bedding, Choice Engravious and Chrumos, and large stock of General Household Goods and Merchandles. One of the most attractive stocks of Housekeeping goods yet offered, and buyers will do well to attend. The Piano will be sold at 11 o'clock prompt, And will be a great bargain to any one.

SMITH & HARRISON, Auctioneers,
81 Madison at., opposite McVickoc's freatre.

ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO. Auctioneers, 204 and 206 East Madison-st. NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE,

CARPETS, STOVES, &c., HURSDAY, at 9:20, at Salesroom, consisting of Elegand Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Extension Tables, Maribe op Centre Tables, Commodes, Pressing Classe, Wardebe, Book Cases, Office Deaks, Fancy, Omco, and other Chairs, Hack, Excessior, Hair, and other Matresses, Feither Sode, Prices, Blankets, Comforters, Crockory, Cana, Sales, Cutlery, &c.: Chi(P#E) in variety. STO Ess.—Immediately after also of Furniture, Office, ook, and Parlor Stoves in great variety.

ROCK WELL, WILLIAMS & CO.

By BRUSH, SON & CO. Chattel Mortgage Sale of First-Class Purniture, Official Muligage Date of Their characters, and ARPETS, EEDDING, 45., on the premises, 65: Washaw. FRIDAY, Oct. 23, 10 a. m., we shall self-induct reserve, under two Chattel Mortgages, entire the consecution officers of said residence.

ERUST, SON & CO.

Auctioneers, and Agents for Matgages.

ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO. Continuation this evening of the Great Art Sale of Genuine Criginal Paintings at the Exposition Building. Sale commences at 7:15 promptly. Free exhibition through the day, and Catalogues furnished.

RELIGIO

Proceedings of th Illinois No

Bight of A

Prof. Swing to Be pear at the

Patton Will Spe

copal Convention on sition to Revise cene Cree

The Vote on Bishop S mation to Be Take

SYNOD OF ILLING The Synod of Northern session at the First Presbyte of Indiana avenue and Twen terday morning, the Rev.

The Rev. Mr. Noyes, on he Prosbytery, resumed his are right of Prof. Patton to appe motion to adopt the majori dicial Committee, which rec appeal be taken up.

After recapitulating the p

Monday setternoon,—that un cutor had no right to appeal, sustained his position, he spe sustained his position, he sp sustained his position, he sp HI. And not only is this neg-but it may be said positively the inrectly and squarely against hi point in my argument.

There is in the Digest a case we conded there, might naturally be sive in su pport of my position.

J. L. Wils-in vs. Dr. Lyman Bed knowing that Dr. Wilson prosocior beresty, and not knowing all that history, we naturally conclude case given in the Pricest referred by Dr. Wilson after he had uns. Dr. Beecher in Prosbytery and S. the facts. Dr. Wilson endeavor tery to inquire, by a committee, dozy. They refused. Then he the Synod to order the Presh Committee for the purpose na-cifined to do ft. Then he app Assembly t and this is the apper records, which affirmed the decil Begave notice that he would be ended to the preshould of the Beecher Defore the Preshytery charges were not sustained. Synod, which affirmed the decil Be gave notice that he would the end assembly. This saws, therefore, precorded the tree yould not sen the fight, so that his case ner sembly. This saws, therefore, precodent directly in point,—an alone that II have referred to it,— on either side.

sions that I have referred to it on either side.

But there is a brockent with main thets of that I now of the record of this case is not gest, but may be found in General Assembly for the 62. It is the case of The Syrod of Illinois was dismissed, and, among the were assigned for dismissing is, that "the appellant is not a the leading material facts of the A year or two ago, the church adopt the rotary principle, ed term-service in the election tion of this rule, and the puertain Eldars in the church vice. Upont this, Mr. Fishbat these honours by retired Elders the bar of the Presbytery, by that this acts on of the church system of a derably was uncertained than, not to say vital, subject the charge was that the church strutten. By the decision of tion of the church was sustain appealed to the Synod. The Ston of the Presbytery. The sintuion. It is the decision of the church was sustained appealed to the Synod. The Syl fon of the Possoyiery. The of the General. Assembly, who dis-signing as the first and chief re-Fishback was not an aggrieved

Fishhack was not an aggree whistory of the case, which the essential facts,

And now, as regards this things which sugget to be careful be observed, that Mr. Fishhacl and that, if this alone entitle his right to do so could not had ought to be observed that Mr embodied only a public offern the lower courts before when the lower courts before when the lower courts and had not be adversed decision would have proceeding, and agrieved parwas also an original party, pealed, it ought to be observed the lower courts must have her level courts must have her fishback, a grievous in his view, sanction had been grall principle. We cannot sujuitated this proceeding, a trouble and surrow that must initiated this proceeding, an trouble and sorrow that must I rying it on, variess he had beam that the we there of the Freedespty involved in the issue. I also, that Mr. Fishback was undistressed, first by the decision of to feel a keen some of defeated in an ecclesiastical than he was an aggrieved convinced that the verdict in settitutional and injurious to the sit to be aggrieved then the resistance.

stitutional and injurious to the is to be aggrie sed, then this m therefore, entitled to appeal, thing more than this is necessi-

therefore, entitled to appeal, thing more than this is necess should be aggreered. Evident says in his definition of the wor was to bear hand upon, to opprerights," Evidently nothing tes he General Arembly, when the monely decide that Mr. Fishbas party." party."

It is within my knowledge Prof. Swing has declared, with thusiasm, that the General Asseloute last May was "sound joyful conviction. So far as I was not expressed specially upon Fishbeck appeal. But emphatic communication, he membrated communication, he membrated the second secon apon Franciscommendation, ne sine in mind, I am happy to eise in mind, I am happy the mandation, and to say the emphatic commos indation, he imsise in mind, I am happy to a
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SE'S LUXURENE. MORSE'S LUXURENE FOR THE HAIR.

beauty, and removes Dandriff. NA-EST AND DEST NUTRITIVE HAIR clie at sight. Price, 50 cents. Whole-IAACK, STEVENSON & REID. Sold and No ion Dealers. ICTION SALES.

ON, POMEROY & CO. and Closing Salo

NING, AT 10 O'CLOCK.

NING, AT 10 O'CLOCK.

& 86 Randolph-st.

peremptory sale of every Pie-t or reserve.

esidence and Lot

ternoon, Oct. 21, at 3 O'Clock, No. 385 Warren-av. We will sell the

85 Warren-av.,

and Westernav., with lot 23:125, rooms, sewer, ras, water, etc., and is Tile perfect. Terms, purchaser to of \$3,000, 5 years at 10 per cent, balance

POMEROY & CO., Anetioneers.

PROPERTY

Sale on Favorable Terms.

86 Randolph-st.,

ftermoon. Oct. 22. at 3 o'clock, tollowing described property positive-reserve, in Cook & anderson's subdible, 4 Sec. 24, 23, 13; ck, 5, 12 Seitor, on Ogden-av. by 33 Subdivided into 11 full lots. by 311 Subdivided into 17 full lots. 15 Corner Talman-av, Subdivided into 17 full lots.

ock 3, 8il ft. on California-av. by 14

property is perfect; abstract furnished a will be announced at time of sale non application to G. S. HUBBAAN

Vishing ton-st., or N. POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

D. P. GORE & CO.,

ed and of as good makes as any city keeps, will be sold at Anc-ogue, on Wednesday, Oct. 21,

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av

ay! Thursday!

action on THURSDAY, Oct. 22, at 9%

MADE CLOTHING

in Suits, Coats, Pants, Vests, Jacks, do up of fine and common-grade goods, an rely upon gotting bargains, as every actualty soid.

Ile of a stock of the control of the co

regular sizes, consisting of Overcosta, ses, Jackets, Parks, &c.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
63 and 70 Wabashav.

y, Oct. 22, at 91-2 o'clock.
sale and then call and see the
ehold Furniture we shall offer.
Wood-Top Chamber Sets, 20
100 Wa'nut Bedsteads, 50 Buble and Wood-Top Tables, 120
us and Commodes, 60 Whatairs and Rockers, Extension
ces, Mirrors, Wardrobes, Office
and Husk Mattresses, Carpets,
h, Show-Cases, etc.
G. P. GORE & CO., Auct'rs.

TES CROCKERY,

IN OPEN LOTS,
ussels and Ingrain Carpets,
ussels and Ingrain Carpets,
Dosks, 50 Associad Stores,
d Miscellaneous Goods,
OKNING, Oct. 21, at 2% o'clock, at
East Madison-4t.
A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

ARK PHAETON,
by Coan & Tenfrocke.
HAGGIES.
HAETO'S.
UNDELE CUTTERS,
SADD LANDER TOLE,
SES, SADD LANDER WAGON,
RNING, Cet. 22, at 10 o'clock, at our
at Madisonst.
A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers,

VOOLENS, AND CLOTHING,

O CASES

Improved and Unimproved

AUCTION,

OUR SALESROOM,

Prof. Swing to Be Invited to Ap-ST COLLECTION

PAINTINGS Patton Will Speak To-Day FERED AT AUCTION

Unfavorable Report in the General Epis copal Convention on the Proposition to Revise the Nicene Creed.

RELIGIOUS.

Illinois North.

Argument Against the

Bight of Appeal.

Prof. Patton Replies, and the Synod

Sustains Him.

pear at the Trial.

The Vote on Bishop Seymour's Confirmation to Be Taken To-Day.

SYNOD OF ILLINOIS NORTH. MORNING SESSION.

The Synod of Northern Illinois resumed its

masion at the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-first street, yes-

terday morning, the Rev. Mr. Wilson in the

The Rev. Mr. Noyes, on hehalf of the Chicago Presbytery, resumed his argument against the right of Prof. Patton to appeal,—speaking to the motion to adopt the majority report of the Judicial Committee, which recommended that the

Monday afternoon,—that under the law a prose-outer had no right to appeal, and that precedents sustained his position, he spoke as follows: III. And not only is this negative statement true, at it may be said positively that there is a precedent rectly and squarely against him. This is the third

but it may be said positively that there is a precedent directly and equatedy against him. This is the third point in my orgument.

There is in the Digest a case which, as it stands recorded thets, might insturably be regarded as conclusive in support of my position. It is the case of Dr. It. When my Dr. Lyman Beacher. Many persons knowing that Dr. Wilson prosecuted Lyman Beacher for herety, and not knowing all the material facts of that history, we naturally conclude that the record of the case given in the Digest referred to an appeal brought by Dr. Wilson after he had unsuccessfully prosecuted Dr. Secher in Presbytery and Synod. Such were not the facts. Dr. Wilson endeavored to get the Presbytery to impoint the Committee for the purpose named. The Synod decided to order the Presbytery to appoint the Committee for the purpose named. The Synod decided to do it. Then he appealed to the General Assembly t and this is the appeal which, as the Digest records, was thrown out. Afterwards he prosecuted beyond which aimmed the decision of the Presbytery. He gave notice that he would then appeal to the General Assembly, but, being assured by some of his own friends that they could not austain him, he gave up the fight, so that his case nover came before the assembly. This case, therefore, which seems to be a precodent stinctly in point,—and it is on this account alone that II have referred to it,—is no precedent at all, on either stide.

sione that I have referred to it,—is no precedent at all, on either Side.

AN ILLINOIS PRECEDENT.

But there is a treesdent which is in point, and to the main facts of that I now desire to call attention. The record of this case is not to be found in the Digest, but may be found in the minutes of the General Jussembly for this present year, page 61. It is the case of George Fishback vs. The Syrod of Hinois South. The suppeal was dismissed, and, among the various reasons which were assigned for dismissing it, the first one named is, that "the appellant is not a party aggrieved." Now, the leading material facts of this case are these:

A year or two ago, the church in Carlinville decided to adopt the rotary principle, or the principle of limited term-service in the election of Elders. By the adoption of this rele, and the putting of it in practice, certain Elders in the church were relieved from service. Upon this, Mr. Pishback, who was not one of these honors bly retired Elders, brought the church at the br of the Presbytery, by complaint. He alleged that this act on of the church in adopting the rotary system of a descript was unconstitutional. This was the charge. (And this, it might be said parenthetically, was hereay—a very heretical action upon the important but to say visit subject of church polity.) But

signing as the first and chief reason therefor that Mr. Fishback was not an agrieved party. Such is the history of the case, which the brief embodies all the history of the case, which the brief embodies all the assential facts.

And now, as regards this case, there are several things which ought to be carefully noted. It ought to be observed that Mr. Fishback was an original party, and that, if this alone entitles a man to appeal, then he right to do so could not have been questioned. It ought to be observed that Mr. Fishback's complaint embodied out's a public offense. He did not come to the lower courts before which he brought his case with a priva tors grievance to be righted. If he had, an adverse decision would have made hem, though a prosecutor, in agplesed party, and, inasmuch as he was also ar original party, he could then have appealed. If ought to be observed that the decision of the lower cours must have been, in the judgment of Mr. Fishback, a grievous highry to the Church. In his view, sawdien had been given to a false and huriful principle. We cannot suppose that he would have initiated this proceeding, and have taken all the trouble and serrow that must have resulted from carrying it on, variess he had been prefoundly convinced that the wetfare of the Presbyterian Church was deepl involved in the issue. It ought to be observed, also, that Mr. Fishback was undoubtedly grieved and distressed, first by the decision of the Presbytery to him, and then by the decision of the Presbytery to him, and then by the decision of the Synod. Hence, it to feel a keen sense of discomiture at being defeated in an ecclesiantical trial is to be aggrieved, and, therefore, entitled to appeal. But, evidently, something more than this is necessary in order that our ching nor than this is necessary in order that our should be aggrieved. Evidently returned in such a trial was unconstitutional and is jurious to the interests of the Church is to be aggrieved. Evidently nothing less than this is meant by the General Assembly

22, at 916 o'clock, at 108 East Mad-TH & HARRISON. RNING, AT 9% O'CLOCK, 31 Madison-st., SALE AT AUCTION OF many others, of one very rich Green ight line Wainut Chamber Sets; on a superb tone; a large line of superbore, just as you as new; Hat Fine Dining room Chairs, &c.; Beds side Engavines and Chromos, and a seral Household Goods and Merolannost attractive stocks of Housekoping and buyers will do well to a tend.

"beer hast upon, to oppress, or injure in one's rights," Eridently acting less than this is meant by the General Assembly, when they formally and unanimously decide that Mr. Fishback "is not an aggrieved perty."

It is within my knowledge that the prosecutor of Prof. Swing has declared, with emphasis and with enhancism, that the General Assembly which sat in St. Louis last May was "sound," That is, or was, his loyful conviction. So far as I am aware, that opinion was not expressed specially in view of this action upon Fishback's appeal. But while, in uttering this emphatic commondation, he may have had something sets in mind. I am happy to agree with him in his commodation, and to say that, as regards this action in dismissing this appeal before is, the General Assembly was unquestionably "sound." They could have make no other or different decision without violating the law,—that hav of which they are the servants and not the masters. It was an eminently just and true excison that the appellant in this case was not an aggrieved party, and as such it is a law procedent by which to guide your section in this case. It is a precedent which is in porfect harmany with all the judicial decisions of the General Assembly for a period of fifty years. And surely you will not viciate both twa and precedent by hearing an exactly a surely as a procedent in the armany with all the judicial decisions of the General Assembly for a period of fifty years. And surely you will not viciate both twa and procedent by hearing an exactly as a procedent in the armany with all the judicial decisions of the General Assembly for a period of involve something more than a waiting of have and a contempt of precedent; it would involve alone a grievous wrong to the original appeal that is brought before you by one who is not agricus party.

19. To do so would involve something more than a waiting of have and a contempt of precedent; it was in gift which has been demanifed and freely accorded among one of the surely and provided party.

19. In th RECOND-HAND FURNITURE TS, STOVES, &c., 33, at Salescoom, consisting of Elegant Friesture, Extension Tables, Marble Soumodes, Freeting Cases, Wardrobes, Desks, Fancy, Office, and other Chairs, Hair, and other Marcasses, Fe ather ankets, Comforters, Crockery, China, 104 (PR 151) variety, in the property of the Company of the Compa ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO. e Sale of First-Class Furniture, ing, &z., on the premise, \$67 Wa-f. Oct. 25, 10 a. m., we shall self, nater two Chattel Mortgages, entire i said residence. BRUSY, SON & CO., loncers, and Agents for Mortgages. LL WILLIAMS & CO. this evening of the Great Art ne Original Paintings at the allding. Sale commences at Free exhibition through the ogues furnished.

struction. Let me die you authorities to show that the Church, in generally recognizing the justice of offering a chance of vindication to those who had been wronged, has thereby testified to the gross injustice of bringing the sanctitons and the sanctities of law to the aid of a prosecutor in putting a man in jeopardy again, and again, and again, for the same offense.

"Only they (i. e., the clergy) had liberty to appeal, as all others, in case of injury done to them." So says Bingham, Antiquity of Christian Church, Vol. 1, p. 30. And this provision for the redress of grievances was ordained by the great Council of Nice. So also (vol. 1, p. 5) Bingham says that the Metropolitians were required "to hear the accusations of those who complained of injury done them by their own Bishops, from whom there was liberty always to appeal to their Metropolitan."

Still again, on p. 72, we read: "If any man is far-Proceedings of the Synod of fr. Noyes Completes His

peat to their Metropolitan,"

Still again, on p. 72, we read; "If any man is fajured," he is to bring his cause "first before his own
lishop, then before the Metropolitan, after that before
a Provincial Synod, and last of all before the Patriarch,
from whose be have the idea of injury done to the
ground of the appeal, the essential and indisputable
ground of the appeal, the essential and indisputable
ground of the appeal he essential and indisputable
arroy, vol. 1, 2478-20 that the Synod of Sardice (A. D.
347) gave to Bishnep Julius of Rome the right to "appoint judges to hear the appeals," of whom? Of unsuccastal prosecutors for heresy? No, but of "conessential prosecutors for heresy? No, but of "conson in the second of the

ment against one convicted of a crime, "—[Webster's Dictionary.]

These considerations serve to show how wise is that provision of our law which requires that a prosecutor vacutes his office as a prosecutor when once a verticit of acquittal has teen entered in favor of the defendant. It is in mercy to him, as well as to his would-be victim, that the law commands that the pursuit shall cease. And certainly, as regards this painful case, the ends of justice can best or reached by removing the review of it as effectually as possible from all personal influences which evoke partisanship, and from all personal prejudices and passions which cloud the the review of it as effectually as possible from all personal influences which evoke partisanship, and from all personal prejudices and passions which cloud the judgment, and render a fair review and a just decision impossible. It were well to make this examination wholly impersonal. So it may be made. The original defendant, partly for the purpose of obtaining personal relief from a strife exceedingly distasteful to him, and partly from a desire to prevent, if possible, hurtful and dangerous asperities of feeling in the Church, has withdrawn absolutely from our jurisdiction. We may say that he is still in the Church, and so we might say it if he were dead. But, so far as our ability to exercise ecclesiastical control over him is concerned, he is as effectually removed from us as if he were dead. If he had committed suicide in the face of this pending prosecution, and as a means of avoiding it, you might declare that action, so far as it contemplated an escape from the Presbyterian Church, was irregular, contumacious, unconstitutional, and, therefore, null, and you might proceed to try him all the same as if he had not committed hard-karl, and try him for the reason so often and so eloquently insustation. But really would it be wise to do so? And so, now, isn't it better to trach him as if he were no longer amenable to us? As if, ecclasiastically, he were dead to us?

Is it not better to acknowledge that we have no jurisdiction over him than to attempt, by some futile exercise of the fancy, to take jurisdiction, and proceed to try him again? The attempt to do so, in the present recumstances of the case, would certainly have the appearance, before the general public, of a design on the part of a high Church judicatory rather to degrade and disgrace an individual, than to vindicate the purity of the Church. It if not enough that this body should be free from all personal and improper motives, but they should also be careful to obey the apostolic injunction and avoid oven "the appearance of viril," Such a course w

of any aspersion upon its motives. It will also, I doubt not, quite as effectually subserve the cause of truth, and the purity and weifare of the Church.

Is it said that "justice must be done though the heavens fail."? This is exactly that for which I am pleading. Justice requires that we should have a reverent regard for the rights of others, and a determination to preserve them on all occasions sacred and inviolate. But justice can never consont that a man should be twice placed in jeopardy for the same offense. There is not a lawyer in this Synod, nor out of it, who would so far compromise his professional standing as to claim that Prof. Swing may justly be prosecuted again and for the very same public offense on which he has once been prosecuted and honorably acquitted. But it is said that the opinions of lawyers and the usages of civil couris cannot be admitted as authority in this body? Well, then, I beg to refer you again to that decision of the Assembly in the Barnes case, to which I have aiready called attention.

That decision, in its obvious spirit, forbids the placing of Prof. Swing again on trial, and especially since in fact the prisoner has escaped. Permit the prosecutor, then, to windraw his appeal, and let the churches have rest from this distracting and desolating strife. Wisely spoke the Evanguels, in its issue of June 18, when it said that the continuance of this process could "accomplish no desirable result sufficient to offset that irritation which must inevitably follow the prosecution of the appeal. There is work enough to be done in our own and other lands to absorb the undivided energies of all portions of the Church without having them frittered away in compressed the undivided energies of all portions of the Church without having them frittered away in congressed the undivided energies of all portions of the fourth without having them frittered away in congressed the undivided energies of all portions of the fourth without having them frittered away in congressed to the procession,

stomit. We have some our day, as we shall anto lit, in the fear of God, and as we shall anto Him. Hence a censure, if it is visited upon us, will be inflicted because we have done what we understood to be our duty, and therefore it will not be likely to make any sore places in our hearts.

There is, I presume, no occasion for desiring the power to reverse the judgment of the Presbytery, even if that power could now be secured in any legal manner. To reverse that judgment can never, I take it, be done by any judicatory of the Church. On grounds of evidence, no power on earth can ever reverse that verdict. Either Prof. Swing is an orthodox man in a sense so true and full as to give him a complete title to a place in the Church, or else he is a liar. This is the plain and unavoidable alternative; and between these two things every man must choose. If he is adjudged to be orthodox, the party so judging obviously cannot condemn him. If he is adjudged to be a liar, even then he cannot be condemned on this indictiment, because this view assumes that there are statements in his published writings which make his avowal before the Presbytery of an evangelical creed false, or eishe avowed creed makes the statements in the published writings false. Now no man can judge between these alleged contradictions. Only Omniscience can tell which one of these two classes of avowals—the alleged hereiments. Between these two, and, as it is claimed, contradictory uterances, clearly no groof of heresy can be made out; and, in the Presbyterian Church, it won't do to condemn a man without clear and unmistakable proof of guilt. Hence, for this reason, to menion no others, I do not suppose that the power to reverse the decision of the Presbytery can be desired by such persons will be the opportunity to have a free, fair, and fraternal examination of the case, with a view to a was treatment and just settlement of it. This is what the Presbytery of Chicago desires. A spirit of considerate kindness, and a continual exarcies of that "charity w ment of it. This is what the Presbytery of Ohicage desires. A spirit of considerate kindness, and a continual exercise of that "charity which thinketh ne evil," will find a way out of all encompassing perplexities, and secure a happy deliverance from all threatening perils. It is a time for moderation, for calm deliberation, for Christian forbearance, but not for judicial processes and judicial rigor.

Brethren of the Synod, if any of you have come to this city thinking that we are enemies of the truth and of the Church, we assure you that we are friends, loving the same church which you claim to love, and loving it, if not as "wisely," yet at least as "well," We shall be able to show you, if you will believe us, that, if you are Hebrews, so are we; if you are Israelites, so ar

thes, so are we also.

Thanking you for your patient attention, I now ask that you will adopt the minority report now before you, and thereby dismiss this appeal.

PROF. PATTON.

Prof. Patton occupied an hour in answering Mr. Noyes, claiming that he was an aggrieved

party, and therefore had the right to appeal and quoting from ecclesiastical law-books to The Synod then took a recess until half-past 2

AFTERNOON SESSION. The Moderator called the Synod to order at the appointed hour.

MR. TROWBRIDGE
said that Mr. Pation's argument lacked the element of strength. In his opinion, there was nothing valid to sustain the appeal. Mr. Moore considered that enough time ha been wasted in debate, and moved the previous question, which prevailed. The majority report of the Judicial Committee

was then adopted. It was moved to appoint a committee to bring in the finding of the Court, with its reasons, or a minute upon the subject of complaint.

Mr. Crawford asked whether some one had not resolutions to offer on the subject.

The Moderator suggested that any one having a resolution on hand had better report to the Committee, which he would appoint as follows: The Rev. Messrs. Findley, Gunn, and Dixon, and Elders Williams and McKintry. The following report was then presented by

Mr. Crawford : The Committee on the Records of the Presbytery of Chicago beg leave to recommend the following resolu-

tion:
"Resolved, That the records of the Pres'ytery of Chicago be approved, it being understood that the Synod here expresses no opinion concerning the action of the Presbytery referred to in the cases of a

THE MINORITY REPORT. Mr. Gunn then submitted the minority report as subjoined:

The majority report is agreed in, with the exception (1) that the Chicago Presbytery, having warned the Ninth Church of Chicago to discontinue the services of the Rev. Dr. McKaug, April 14, 1874, who, according to the expressed judgment of that Presbytery, ha to the expressed judgment of that Presbytary, has preached "sentiments in palpable conflict with the fundamental doctrine of plenary inspiration," have yet permitted said church to continue his services for over six months, and have been defelict in duty in not requiring speedy obedience to their mandate of April 14, or in not proceeding to dissolve said church.

The reports were productive of some debate,

n the course of which it was said that there had been an overstepping of their duty on the part of the Committees. A motion was made to strike the resolution from the majority report, but it did not prevail,

motion to adopt was made, which produced another debate in which some of the members denounced the conduct of Dr. McKaig in somewhat harsh language. The Presbytery was also censured for allowing his retention as a min-

The Presbytery found a defender in

THE REV. MR. KITTREDGE, who remarked that they had been occupied by the great trial, and had had no time to attend to attend to other matters. A committee was ever now investigating the matter, at the suggestion of the Presbytery. He hoped the Synod would bave confidence in the Presbytery.

Mr. J. E. Moffat moved to commit the reports with instructions to bring in a minute urging continued effort to settle the matter.

The Rev. Mr. Crawford warmly defended the majority report, and said that, as an individual member of the Committee, he would not bring in a report under such instructions.

The Secretary (Mr. Smith) thought that the Committee had exceeded their duty, and wished to have the report amended.

Committee had exceeded their duty, and wished to have the report amended.

The minority report, on motion, was laid on the table. The majority report was adopted.

ERASING PROF. SWING'S NAME.

The Judicial Committee then presented the following report:

Your Committee appointed to bring in a minute in reference to the complaint against the action of the Chicago Presbytery for erasing the name of David Swing from the roll, beg leave to present the following report:

reference to the complaint against the action of the Chicago Presbytery for erasing the name of David Swing from the roll, beg leave to present the following report:

The complaint against the Presbytery of Chicago for their action in erasing the name of the Rev. David Swing from the roll of membership in said Presbytery while charges were pending against him having been sustained by the Synod; therefore, Resolved, That the following final action be taken:

"WHEREAS, Said David Swing has withdrawn from the Presbyterian Church, and declared himself independent of its jurisdiction; and

"WHEREAS, The Presbytery has sanctioned the same by erasing his name from its roll of membership; therefore.

"Resolved, Fat, That it is the judgment of this Synod that the action of the Presbytery in this case was unconstitutional, wrong, and therefore censurable.

"Resolved, second, That whereas the said David Swing has, by his own vountary set, put himself outside of the Presbyterian Church, therefore we concede the same as a finished fact, but declare that this is not to be construed so as to invalidate or affect the appeal case or prevent its prosecution before this body."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS.

The Rev. Mr. Smith moved to amend the report so as to insert in the first resolution the words "null and void" in place of "censurable," and in the second, that the Chicago Presbytery be enjoined by the Synod to restore the name of the Rev: David Swing to the roll of membership.

Mr. Noyes remarked that it would be absurd to declare the action of the Presbytery null and void. If that were so, there would be no occasion whatever for the amendment to the second resolution. The latter ought to be left unchanged.

Several other gentlemen expressed themselves in language somewhat similar, and a kind of desultory talk was had all around.

The report was finally adopted as amended by the motion of the Presbytery moder that they may have a question with many whether Mr. Swing's name had to be restored

port.

The Moderator remarked that the Chicago Presbytery should interpret the action of the Synod according to their understanding. (Langhter.)

Synod according to their understanding.
[Laughter.]

INFORMING PROF. SWING.

Mr. Crawford moved that Prof. Swing be informed by the Clerk that the action of the Presbytery dropping his name from membership was declared null and void, which was carried.

Prof. Patton suggested the postponement of the trial until Prof. Swing could be present.

CARD FROM MR. NOYES.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The present number of The Tribune will put before its renders a report of the proceedings of the Synod of Illinois North to-day. From that report it will be seen that the ques cussed somewhat at length by him and by my-self. Soon after Prof. Patton had replied to my argument, one of his supporters moved the previous question, which was put and carried, thus cutting off all further debate. This precipitate action makes it necessary for me to correct, through the press, a very strange oversight of Prof. Patton's in the quotations which he made from the "Compondience of the Laws of the Scottish Church." In his reply to me he accused me of disingenousness in not quoting from this volume (from which I had previously quoted) a passage which seemed to use the word sentence in a sense different from that which I had assigned to it, and in a sense confessedly different from that which it has in our Book of Discipline. It was enough for me that I used the word as signifying that which our own Church law makes it to mean. me to correct, through the press, a very

was enough for me that I used the word as signifying that which our own Church law makes it to mean.

But now Prof. Patton quoted from these laws of the Scottish Church. He quoted from them to prove that the decision of the Chicago Presbytery in the Swing case had, ipso facto, made him a slanderer, and this, notwithstanding the fact that our own law expressly provides that he cannot be declared a slanderer except by formal vote of the Presbytery. No such vote was passed. Hence, to prove himself a slanderer, and therefore aggrieved, and therefore entitled to appeal, he quoted from the Scottish law. What did he quote, and how much? Here it it: "Matters may fall under cognition of Church judicatories several ways, as first: By accusation where a party formally appeareth as an accusor and is content inscribere crimen, that is, to bind himself to underlie the same censure (he not proving the accusation) which the defender would have merited had the libel been proven."

And here Prof. Patton stopped. The very next sentence, found upon the same page of the book (397), he omitted to read. I make the quotation from the very same copy from which he read. It is this: "If upon trial there be found any presumptions of guilt, or if it appear that there was a fama clamosa (common fame) for what is libeled, the pursuer in that case ought not to be repute as a calumnious accuser, even though he succumb to his probation."

This language is even more strong than that of our own law, and it completely refutes Prof. Patton's argument. The public will certainly agree with me that it was a strange oversight on the part of the prosecutor that he did not see this sentence.

Omicaeo, Oct. 20, 1874.

THE EPISCOPALIANS.

Special Disnoted to The Chicago Tribune, PROCEEDINGS IN THE GENERAL CONVENTION. New York, Oct. 20.—The discussion in the Episcopal Convention over the confirmation of the Bishop-elect of Illipois has now occupied nearly a week. Considerable business was crowded into a short open session. A long necrological report was read, and a proposed 'amendment to the canons relating to Bishops who abandoned the communion of the Church was submitted. A letter from the Archbishop of Canterbury was presented in reference to the alms-basin which was presented to him at the General Con-

vention of 1871.

The secret session began at noon, and members of the House of Delegates engaged in the discussion of the confirmation of Dr. Seymour. It was inderstood that the clergy had exhausted all their argument, and the principal speakers were laymen, who; from the loudness of their tones, vidently spoke in an excited manner.

An attempt was made to close the debate by o'clock, and to take the vote at noon -morrow, but the effort evidently failed, as the secret session will be resumed. It is, however, understood that the vote will be taken nowever, understood that the vote with or wash to-morrow afternoon, and, should that be the case, business will be resumed on Thursday with open doors.

[To the Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The General Protestant Episcopal Convention continued its session to-

After morning prayer, at the suggestion of the Chairman, the Convention resolved to sit in open session till noon, to clear off accumulated busi-The Rev. Mr. Burgwine, of the Committee on Canons, moved, and it was adopted, that the standing order reported by them for reorganizing the House be committed to them.

the House be committed to them.

THE MICKING CREED.

The Rev. Dr. Beardsley, of the Committee on Prayer-Book, to whom was referred sundry memorial from the Dioceses of Alabama, Albany, Arkansas, Connecticut, Eastern Mississippi, Pittsburg, Texas, Vermont, and Wisconsin, all in nearly the same language, and petitioning this body to take such measures as in their wisdom they may deem proper towards securing for don they may deem proper towards securing for the use in divine worship an English version of the creed, commonly called Nicene, as conform-able as may be to the original text, reported un-favorably to the memorialists. The Committee say the reasons assigned for the new transla-tion revolve in a circle about the filioque. It is true these words were not in the Catholic creed of the Ecumenical Council of Constantinople, but since they have been so long used by the Western Church and inexplicable in an or-thodox sense, it would not become the body to enter upon measures for revising the creed with enter upon measures for revising the creed with a view of striking them out, or of securing an a view of striking them out, or or securing an English version as conformable as may be to the original text, until it can be done in conjunction with the churches in communion with the same, and with this church. The Committee, there-fore, respectfully submit for adoption the follow-

ing resolution:

Resolved, That the Church ought not to enter upon any consideration of a proposition to revise the Nicens creed until it can be done in a united council of all those autonomous churches using the English rite and in communion with this church and the Church of England.

DECEASED MEMBERS.

**The Poyr Dr. Buygness of Massachusetts from

DECEASED MEMBERS.

The Rev. Dr. Burgess, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Memorials of Deceased Members, submitted a long report, lamenting the death of the Rev. Charles B. Dana, D. D., of Mississippi; Maj. Josiah Lunt, of Missouri; Peter W. Gray, of Texas; the Rev. F. Brooks, of Ohio; the Rev. Dr. Abner Jackson, of Constituted John Dungan, of Mississippi; George of Ohio; the Rev. Dr. Abner Jackson, of Connecticut; John Duncan, of Mississipp; George
Anderson Gordon, of Alabama; the Rev. N. W.
Taylor Root, of Maine; William T. Read, of Deiaware; Thomas R. Johnston, LL. D., of New
York; Richard D. Moore, M. D., of Georgia;
the Rev. Francis H. Sansom, of Alabama; the
Rev. Samuel B. Babcock, of Massachusetts; and
the Rev. Richard Sharpe Mason, of North Carolina. The Committee recommended the adoption by the House of suitable resolutions expressing their profound regret at the loss they
had sustained.
The report of the Committee was referred
back to the Committee, as being incomplete.

back to the Committee, as being incomplete.

NEW DIOCESE.

Mr. Fairbanks, of Tennessee, offered the fol-

Mr. Fairbanks, of Tennessee, offered the following memorial:
That the provise contained in Art. 5 of the Constitution, whatever may be its value in reference to older and stronger diocesse, must necessarily operate as an absolute prohibition of the erection of new diocesses in those parts of the United States where the growth of the church is retarded by the great extent of territory and the sparseness of the population, rendering due Episcopal oversight always difficult, and to a considerable degree impractible, and where the work is altogether of a missionary character. Your memorialists, therefore, would respectfully urge upon the General Convention of the Church an amendment of Art. 5, by the omission of the following words: "And such consent shall not be given by the General Convention until it has satisfactory assurance of suitable provision for the support of an episcopate in the contemplated new diocese."

Placed on the calendar.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Placed on the calendar.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Canons recommended concurrence by the House in the amendment to Sec. 7. Canon 13, Title 1, relating to standing Committees in missionary jurisdictions as proposed by message from the House of Bishops. The report was placed on the calendar.

DIVISION ON DIOCESES.

A message from the House of Bishops was read, concurring with the House of Deputies in the division of the Dioceses of Ohio and Michigan.

The Rev. Dr. Hall, of Long Island, on behalf of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, to whom was referred a resolution directing them to consider whether any Constitutional recting them to consider whether any constitu-tional amendments were necessary to empower a General Convention of this Caurch to set off a missionary territory from the bounds of a dio-cesse at the request of said diocese, reported that there was no provision whatever in regard to missions in the Constitution of the Church. BISTOP SERMOUR.

The House went into secret session. It was stated when the recess was taken for hunch that

stated when the recess was taken for lunch that a conclusion would be arrived at to-morrow in the case of Bishop-cleat Seymour. The sessions will be open to the public from that time. It is

understood that the vote will be taken in secret.

MESSACES FROM THE HOUSE OF RISHOPS.
At the afternoon session the following messages were received from the House of Bishops:

[Message No. 27.]

Resolved, The House of Cierical and Lay Deputies concurring, that Canon 19, Title 1, be amended as follows by adding the following:

SEO. 2. Bishops, priests, and deacons, in their respective offices and cures, shall be diligent in the inculcation, both publicly and in private of pastoral teaching for Christian or holiness of life by the due maintenance of family worship, the religious training of children, in the observance of baptismal vows, in such abstinence from gaming and amusements involving cruelty to the brute creations, theatrical representations and light and vain amusements involving cruelty to the brute creations, theatrical representations and light and vain amusements tending to withdraw affection from spiritual things, as is required by the apostoric injunction not to be conformed to this world.

The House of Bishops gives its consent to the conservation of the Rev. E. R. Welles as Bishop to take order for the same.

These were placed on the calendar.

The following message was also received, and referred to the Committee on Canons:

Anandonament of communions.

[Message 29.]

Resolved, The House of Cierical and Lay Deputies concurring, that Canon 8, of Title 2, be amended to concurring, that Canon 8, of Title 2, be amended to concurring that Canon 8, of Title 2, be amended to concurring that Canon 8, of Title 2, be amended to concurring that Canon 8, of Title 2, be amended to concurring that Canon 8, of Title 2, be amended to concurring that Canon 8, of Title 2, be amended to concurring that Canon 8, of Title 2, be amended to concurring that Canon 8, of Title 2, be amended to concurring that Canon 8, of Title 2, be amended to concurring that Canon 8, of Title 2, be amended to concurring that Canon 8, of Title 2, be amended to concurring that Canon 8, of Title 2, be amended to concurring that Canon 8, o

sin, and has requested the presiding Bishop to take order for the same.

These were placed on the calendar.

The following message was also received, and referred to the Committee on Canons:

ABANDOMENT OF COMMUNION.

[Message 29.]

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that Canon 8, of Title 2, be amended to read as follows: Canon 8, of abandonment of the communion of the Church of Bishops. If any Bishop shall, without availing himself of the provisions of Sec. 2, of Canon 13, Title 1, abandon the communion of this Church, it shall be the duty of the Standing Committee of the diocess of said Bishop to make certificate of the fact to the presiding Bishop, together with a statement of the facts or declarations which prove such abandonment, which certificates shall be recorded by the presiding Bishops, and the presiding Bishop with the consent of three Bishop from the exercise of his office and ministry, until such time as the House of Bishops shall consent, or refuse to consent, to his deposition. Notice shall then be given to said Bishop by the Bishop resiving the certificate that, unless he shall, within six months, make declaration that the facts alleged in said certificate are false, he will be deposed from the ministry, and if such declaration be not made within six months, as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the presiding Bishop to convene the House of Bishops shall, at such meeting, give their consent, said presiding Bishop or senior Bishop, present, shall proceed to depose from the ministry the Bishop so certified as abandoning, and pronounce and record in the presence of two or more Bishops; that he has been so deposed; provided, nevertheless that if the Bishop so certified as abandoning shall transmit to the presiding Bishop a restretion of the soct or declarations constituting his offense, the Bishop Bay, at his discretion, abetain from any further proceedings.

It was stated by soveral delegates that the question on the confirmation of Fishop Seymour would be put to a vote to

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NATIONAL GERMAN LUTHERAN SYNOD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

FORT WANNE, Ind., Oct. 20.—In the National German Evangelical Lutheran Synod to-day it was resolved, by a vote of 117 to 20, to remove the Practical Seminary from St. Louis to Springfield. The appointment of Prof. Stellhorn in Concordia College was confirmed, and salaries of the Directors increased to \$1,200 per annum.

THE COURTS.

ment of the amount as promised.

Record of Business Transacted Yester

DAVID A. GAGE. Corporation Counsel Dickey yesterday filed a bill on behalf of the city against David A. Gage and his wife to foreclose the trust deed given by Gage to George Taylor in trust for the city, to secure \$507,704, the amount of his default when City Treasurer. The land embraced in the deed has already been repeatedly described, and is well known. Default has been made in the pay-

A FAITHLESS FRIEND. Hazen Cheney filed a bill in the Circuit Court against Joseph White, W. H. Swett, Elizabeth B. Bush, and H. L. Hammond, to redeem a piece of property 231 feet front on Nineteenth street by 90 feet on Blackwell street. Cheney states that, some time in 1857, he was the happy possessor of this lot. About that time, Joseph White, an old acquaintance and chum in college, wrote him, stating that he had about \$3,500 he wished to invest in some Chicago land. Chency replied that he would sell one-half of his lot for just that price, and White bought it. In 1859, White's confidence in the future greatness of Chicago became suddenly shaken, and he wrote to the complainant that he feared he would White's confidence in the future greatness of Chicago became suddenly shaken, and he wrote to the complanant that he feared he would never get his money back. To Cheney, however, the future of the Garden City appeared ever glorious, and he told White that so sure was he of the value of the land that he would deed his own half to secure his \$3,000. This was kindly accepted, and White's confidence was reconfirmed. Years passed along, until 1864, when Cheney became embarrassed, and desired to sell the land, but was dissuaded from his purpose by White, who now became the comforter, and advised him to hold on, as the property would doubtless increase in value. In 1870 Cheney again desired to sell, but White was not willing. The complainant says that on these and many other occasions White has acknowledged that he only held the title to one-half the land in trust. In September last, to make a long story short, Cheney came here to see about the land, but was astonished to find that it had been sold in 1872 to W. H. Swett, of the firm of Swett & Crouch, who had previously had a lease of the premises. He immediately started for Boston, where White lived, to know the reason why the defendant professed that he had done no wrong intentionally, and would make matters right, which, however, he has never done.

Complainant claims that White has received a large sum from rents, that the property has which, however, he has never done.

Complainant claims that White has received a large sum from rents, that the property has largely increased in value, and is now worth \$12,000 or \$15,000, that Swett, who bought it for \$9,500, had knowledge of the facts, and that White only held the title in trust. Complainant therefore ages that it may be reconveyed to him.

on payment of the amount actually due for taxes and interest. on payment of the amount actually due for taxes and interest.

SAN ASHTON AND HIS LITTLE SUIT.

Although Mr. Samuel Ashton began a suit against the Times some months ago, the mental shock of the injuries done him, or the physical task of drawing his declaration,—for he went on the economical plan of doing his own work,—has caused a delay until the present time in presenting a statement of his grievances to the public. He claims that until the 30th of May, 1873, his general reputation for truth—and veracity was good—at which time the defendant, W. F. Storey, published some articles advising the public to "Beware of Sam," calling him an "incorrigible office-beggar," "a scamp," "a man who is on the make," and "a lawyer of inferior grade," and a "man of inferior mornis." For these and many other like assertions, Asahton claims that he has suffered damages to the amount of at least \$100,000. Friteen counts covering 130 pages are employed in describing covering 130 pages are employed in describing the enormity of the defendant's offenses.

therefore asks that it may be reconveyed to him

the enormity of the defendant's offenses.

DIVORCES.

Anna Holbein complains that her husband, Henry Holbein, is in the habit of "becoming beastly and insanely drunk," but that nevertheless he is possessed of about \$15,000 in lands and chattels. His drunkenness she cannot longer endure; his wealth she would not willingly relinquish; and she therefore asks that she may be rid of the former, and yet allowed to retain some of the latter. some of the latter.

Annie Baggs filed a bill against James Baggs

for a divorce.

Ezra White filed a bill against Charles C. P.
Holden, E. B. Sherman, Harriet G. Sherman,
Sarah J. Holden, Samuel Cole, and the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, to foreclose
a mortgage for \$30,000 on Lot 14, and a strip
of land 12 5-6 feet wide of the west side of Lot
13, in E. R. Rogers' Subdivision of original Lots
1 and 2 of Block 5, in Duncan's Addition. Also,
the whole of Block 1 in the Canal Trustees'
Subdivision of the W. 14 and the W. 14 of the
N. E. 24 of Sec. 17, 39, 14.

BANKEUPTCY ITEMS. for a divorce.

N. E. 1/2 of Sec. 17, 39, 14.

BANKRUPTCY ITEMS.

G. W. Campbell was appointed Provisional Assignee of the estate of Jacob Eberhardt.

In the matter of R. W. Dyball, the order of sale of the bankrupt's property for \$1,500 was confirmed.

confirmed.

Superior court in Brief.

The First National Bank commenced a suit for \$6,000 against S. J. Walker.

The First National Bank of Eau Claire also began a suit for \$15,000 against the same party.

F. W. Foos began a suit against Emily R. Gard and E. J. Gard, claiming \$5,000.

Spruance, Preston & Co. sued J. W. Sykes for \$1,000.

William Hafner brought suit for \$2,500

\$1,000.

William Hafner brought suit for \$2,500 against the German-American Bank of Chicago. Is May Mulke commenced a suit in trespass against the Town of Lake, laying damages at \$20,000.

Charles H. Reed. State's Attorney, filed an information to establish the record of the plat of Kettlestring's Addition to Harlem, being a plat of the northern part of the N. W. 14 of Sec. 7, 39, 13.

39, 18.

THE COUNTY COURT.

Grant of guardianship was issued to John Keefe, under an approved bond of \$2,000, as guardian of Katis Connors.

The will of Franz Collnot was proven, and let-

JUDGE MURPHY-115 to 117, 119, 121, 122, 123, 125 to 128, 130 to 138.

JUDGE JAMESON—111 to 132, except 112 and

JUDGE ROGERS-106 to 125. JUDGE BOOTH—171 to 190. JUDGE TREE—81 to 104, except 82, 87, 90, 92, 93, 97, 103.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—A. Loeb & Brothers vs. James Moloney, \$323,35.—James Forsythe & Co. vs. John and Jacob Regor, \$729.56.

JUDGE MURSHY—Swift's from and Steel Works vs.
T. K. Holden, \$119,46.—F. Rhoner et al. vs. Aswald Kubitschy, \$429.85.—A. L. Hale et al. vs. M. D. Brown, \$77.53.—H. B. Barclay et al. vs. A. C. and O. F. Badger and W. W. Hilton, \$3.56.66.—B. E. Mann et al. vs. William and Richard Baxter, \$169.39.—Same vs. A. D. Schaedel, \$205.60.—F. Whalen vs. C. L. Niehoff and G. Troost, \$759.45.—F. H. Lushry vs. J. A. Brown; verdict, \$793.44, and motion for new trial. trial.

JUDGE GARY—John Milton et al. vs. A. C. Badger,
\$15,975.—Jacob Kelley et al. vs. Isaac R. Van Slyke,
23 04 331.94. JUDGE JAMESON—Alonzo Elwell vs. Ambrose Fox; verdict, \$180, and motion for new trial.

CIRCUIT GUEET-JUDGE BOOTH-Joseph Schlemitzaner vs. Alice Dupont; verdict, \$55, and motion for
new trial.—Philip Kraft et al. vs. Moritz Weyh; verdict, \$62.—George D. Lincoln vs. J. Sherman Hall and
W. J. Pope; judgment for \$905.59 restored.—Samuel
P. Leach vs. Frank Leach and James Nottingham;
verdict, \$438.00

OTTAWA, Ill., Oct. 20.—The Supreme Court mes pursuant to adjournment, with all the Judges present.

met pursuant to adjournment, with all the Judges present.

MOTIONS DECIDED.

416. Stewart Niel vs. Don Alouas Cummings; appeal from Livingston. Motion by appellee for extension of time to file briefs; motion allowed.

417. Henry Saltsman vs. O. P. Bissell et al.; appeal from Livingston. Same motion; motion allowed.

715. Grey et al. vs. Morry; same.

683. Motion allowed, and cause continued at the cost of the appellant.

604. The Fooria, Pekin & Jacksonville Baliroad Company vs. William C. H. Barton; appeal from Peoria.

Same order.

605. Henry Rruse vs. John Wilson; appeal from Peoria.

202. Nelson K. Farnham vs. Helen M. Farnham; appeal from Superior Court of Cook. Motion by the appellant for time to file additional records. Motion denied—comes too late.

203. William B. Hayes et al. vs. William Parmalse; appeal from Superior Court of Cook. Motion to set aside the order to dismiss the appeal, and for leave to file abstracts and briefs. Same order.

495. John King, Jr., vs. Nathaniel P. Wilder et al.; appeal from Cook. Time extended twenty days for appellant to file briefs and amend record.

315. Motion denied.

305. Ten days' additional time allowed appellee to alle briefs.

ale briefs.

450. Time extended to the 28th inst. to file briefs.

330. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company vs. John C. Chamberlain et al.; appeal from Cook. Order of submission set saide, and time ex-Cook. Order of submission set aside, and time ex-tended ten days for appellee to reply.

420. Motion allowed, and leave given to file briefs.

317. Judgment reversed and cause remanded by re-quest of parties.

91. Motion for supersedeas overruled and decision reserved to final hearing of the cause.

271. Time extended five days for appellee to file

briefs.
279. Same order.
379. Cause stricken from the docket.
379. Howell vs. Goodrich. This was a case tried in
1873, and reversed and not remanded. This is a motion to remand. We think the judgment in the Justice's Court is conclusive, and we therefore refuse to
remand the cause.

LICKNES

tools could not be a very serious disturbance of the meditations of any one shut up in a house a block away, or across the street. In the week time. The street al. vs. Horatio Stone; appeal time. The idea of such poise interfering with

cook. Same.

630. James Pratt et al. vs. Horatio Stone; appeal from Cook. Same.
637. Continued.
Rehearing dockst—Nos. 2. 5, 7, 13, 27, 28, 30, 35. Taken on cail.
No. 12. Passed, and stands on motion.
39. Oral argument by Kales and Hebert for appellant, and Windett and Goudy.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
OTTAWA, Ill., Ill., Oct. 20—In case No. 594, the City of Chicago vs. Washington Hessing, Administrator, the Court, by Judge McAllister, made a ruling to-day striking the case from the docket, on the ground that no appeal-bond had beens, filed. Mr. Francis Adams, on behalf of the city, has this evening sued out a writ of error to reverse the judgment, and to-morrow a motion will be made by him to transfer the record, abstract, and briefs to the cause in error, and that the writ of error be made a supersedeas. The case—which is one arising from personal injuries—is specially the business of City-Attorney Jamieson.

Seth Paine and a few zealous knights of rod and gun, ever knew that we had a Lake Zurich, only

LANE ZURICH, Oct. 16, 1874. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
SIR: Who in Chicago, except those who knew

30 miles away, until brief mention of it was made in your columns, in the early summer, by some grateful visitor? I, certainly, am one among many to whom this communication brought the first knowledge of its existence and hint of its attractions. During the past summer, however, enough have found it out to tax to the utmost the limited accommodations which have as yet been provided for the entertainment of visitors. Its easy access from Chicago (being only 4 miles by stage from Barrington); the varied beauties of lake, and groves, and pleasant drives; the facilities for boating and fishing; and the good-cheer to be found in its houses of entertainment,—cerbe found in its houses of entertainment,—certainly render it a desirable resort for summersojourn or occasional visit; while, added to
these attractions, the excellence of the fallfishing, and the abundance of game in season,
now offer especial inducement to sportsmen, and
to those who, from choice or necessity, take
their vacation in these pleasant October days.
There is now fair duck-shooting for expert
hunters on the lake; while Fox River, only 5
miles away, swarms with duck and other game.
This has been a day of superb sport for those
who have tried the fishing. Twenty-six fine
pickerel have been taken with rod and reel, in
one place, by a smart party, besides some bass. who have tried the fishing. Twenty-six fine pickerel have been taken with rod and reel, in one place, by a smart party, besides some bass. We lost several splendid fellows, who proved too much for skill or tackle, and, after a brave fight, made off with hook, line, and sinker. One of those taken turned the scale at 13 pounds. A lady was fortunate enough to hook him, but masculine assistance was called to the rescue before he could be landed. It seemed impossible that the slender tackle could stand the strain. What a gallant fight it was! What a small eternity or auxious suspense before he was tired of fruitless rushes and lay passive beside the boat! What a moment of triumph when he was securely grasped by eager hands and lifted safely into the boat! To-day's sport gives promise of a good pickerel season. If you come to fish, don't believe the man who says that it is too late or too early in the season, or that the day is too hot or too cold, or that the wind blows north or blows south; but catch your minnows, be sure of your tackle, anchor in deep water, go at work resolutely and patiently, and you will be reasonably sure of excellent sport. If, nowever, the fish are obstinate and resist all your blandishments of minnow, worm, spoon, or mutton, you can drop the rod, pull over into the rice-marsh at the duck; and, if the duck don't tily well, and you have no sportman's pride to preserve, you can have revenge on the mudbeus,—only don't take them in fer ducks. If you tire of this, and are fond of handling a sailboat in a good breeze, you can pull back to the

landing, where the white sails of the Flora gleam in the sunlight—or, if you know how to handle a fast horse, perhaps mine host Fox will let you meant the sulker behind Creeper, who goes way down in the 30's, and promises still better things; or "Charley," who will soon touch 40. Add to these, and many other enjoyable experiences, the ever-present beauty of the lake and antumn-tinted woods, and the deep, restful quiet brooding over it all, and he must be hard to please who cannot greatly enjoy a few days here.

THIRD TERM.

Gen. Dix Should Speak Out.

An Outspoken Article from an Administration Paper.

From the New York Times.

Much has been said, and much will doubtless still be said, about "Cæsarism" and the desire of the President to secure a re-election in 1876. The facts of the case seem, however, to lie in a

very small compass.

There appears to be no certain ground for beliving that Gen. Grant has any idea of working for a third term. He has said nothing whatever on the subject, one way or the other. But it must be admitted that a newspaper at Washington, which the Administration undoubtedly controls, which the Administration undoubtedly controls,—we may almost say owns,—has on several occasions published articles, supposed to be "inspired," which defend and advocate the third-term scheme. These articles have been quoted all over the country as representing the real wishes and opinions of Gen. Grant. It is quite possible that the President knew nothing of these articles until they actually appeared. He may yet find that a bought and paid-tor "organ" has power to do him harm,—to misrepresent him, and place him in a false position before the public,—but no power to do him good. Independent support is sure to be tempered at times with adverse criticism, and the President has certainly made no secret of the fact that he will not brook adverse criticism. Consequently, he will have "organs" to represent him; and he must not be surprised if they do him infinite mischief. There is no estimating how many of his supporters the "home organ" at Washington has estranged from him, and it has given him no new supporters in their place.

and it has given him no new supporters in their place.

Again, the Opposition papers have been asserting for a year and a half that Gen. Grant is determined to get the Republican nomination in 1876 if he possibly can—that he is bringing all his enormous patronage and influence to bear on that particular object. These statements, incessantly repeated, have derived some show of plausibility from the articles in the Washington paper, which, if not actually "inspired," could not have appeared without sanction from high quarters.

paper, which, if not actually "inspired," could not have appeared without sanction from high quarters.

Thus it has happened, in one way and another, that the third-term bugbear begins to be seriously regarded by the people. They think there must be something in it, or they would not hear so much talk on the subject. The consequence is that the Republican party is really being injured by it. And this injury is all the more vexations because the Republican party has never given the slightest countenance to this project. If it has been entertained seriously at all, it has only been by a little knot of parsons who have their own ends to serve. The party is innocent of any complicity in the scheme.

This being the case, we no longer see any reason why Republicans should be silent on the question. If they choose to speak out, by all means let them do it; and the first to speak should be Gen. Dix, who is at present being struck at over other people's shoulders, and who is described by the Democrats as an active confederate in the third-term "plot." We see no reason why Gen. Dix should allow himself to be hounded down by a false charge. His defeat would be a very great misfortune to the State, and all proper means should be taken to avert disaster. If Gen. Dix feels as all sensible men must do on this question, consideration for that "feelings of others" should not induce him to disaster. If Gen. Dix feels as all sensible men must do on this question, consideration for the "feelings of others" should not induce him to keep silence, for it is pretty certain that the "others" have not much consideration for him.

will be granted to John J. Jones, Charles Fowler, and John W. Jones to practice law in this State.

621. John F. Bailey et al., va. Horatio Seymour et al.; appeal from Superior Cook. Same.
623. George W. Gage vs. Mechanics' National Bank of Chicago; appeal from Cook. Same.
624. Ambross Trumbro vs. The People, etc.; appeal from LaSalie. Same.
625. John Coldwell vs. Ruth W. Brower; appeal from Maperior Court of Cook. Same.
626. Vere Bates King et al. vs. John T. Avery et al.; appeal from Superior Court of Cook. Same.
627. William M. Sturges vs. The First National Bank of Chicago; appeal from Superior Court of Cook. Same.
628. J. & W. Graveson vs. Charles Tobey et al.; error to Cook. Same.

block away, or across the street. In the week time, the idea of such noise interfering with meditation would be simply absurd. The real source of the disturbance to "those who love the Sabbath," methinks, is simply this: they think to themselves, "over yonder are men who don't believe as we do; down with them." Then bad, intolerant feelings rise, driving out at once all the calm, loving religious, meditations that they had been indulging, and they feel decidedly "disturbed." "What," they say, "does this mean? We have laws compelling men to observe our sacred day, whether they believe in it or not. Let those laws be enforced."

But "Witness" does not know but these stonecutters are Israelites, or perhaps SevenDay Baptists. In that case, as the law permits their labor, "Witness," perchance, would not be disturbed if he knew the fact. I can't help regarding these outcries against Sabbathbreaking as on a par with those made by the old Pharisees, when they beheld Jesus at work getting his breakfast in the corn-field on the Sabbath-day. Christ's reply at that time is sufficient, even yet, as a reply to all worshipers of sacred days. I believe it is right that those engaged in devotional exercises should be protected from disturbing noises, so far as reasonable, at all times, and particularly on Sunday, but we must not take everybody's whim as to what is a disturbing noise. Why is an orchestrion or a brass band more disturbing than an organ? Why is street music, if in a funeral procession on Sunday, quite unobjectionable, but if escorting a Turner Society very annoying to religious people. I recollect a year or two ago a clergyman in this city made complaint in The Tribune of a band disturbing his congregation at service by passing in full blast. The next day he apologized, saying that if they had known it was a funeral they would not have minded it. Religious intolerance is the inspiration of all these complaints. if they had known it was a funeral they not have minded it. Religious intolerance inspiration of all these complaints.
CHICAGO, Oct. 20, 1874. HUDI

CHICAGO, Oct. 20, 1874.

CLICARK STREET SIDEWALES.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: As a taxpayer, I would like to call the attention of The TRIBUNE, and, by means of TRE TRIBUNE, the attention of the Board of Public Works, to the outrageous condition of Clark street sidewalks between Washington and Randolph streets. This portion of Clark street, in wet weather, is positively impassable to ladies, unless they are willing to destroy their dresses, or wade ankle-deep in the mud and slush. The state of affairs on the streets and sidewalks, bounding the old Court-House Square, is every day becoming more intolerable, and unless Mr. "Tom Mackin" is immediately overbauled by Supt Watson, that individual will effectually close navigation in the vicinity of the old Court-House Square by means of his old junk, distorted iron beams, galvanized in drays, and derricks, the signt of which uncouth objects frightens horses and causes many a ranaway accident. This individual, who bought the old Court-House, but not the square and adjoining streets, not satisfied with having torn up the flagged sidewalks (in open violation of a city ordinance), and appropriating them to his own use, thereby more than realizing the sum which he originally paid for the privilege of removing the debris, is now engaged in constructing an unsightly wooden fence 10 feet high, ostensibly for the purposes of protecting his old stone and werthless junk, but virtually to rent for advertising purposes. How long will the authorities permit this man to use the old Court-House Square as personal property, tearing up the sidewalks with the most unblusning effrontry, making pedestrianism impossible in the finest business street of the city, and now to cap the climax, and, as it were, break's the camel's back, construct an unsightly wooden fence, half a mile long, to be by him (Mackin), leased to the sloobering, dirt-producing biliposter fraternity? An Indignant Ciruzes.

Chicago, Oct. 20, 1874.

The writer of the above is mistaken as to the fence ar

The writer of the above is mistaken as to the fence around the square. Mr. Mackin has nothing to do with it. It is being constructed in accordance with a permit executed by the Board of Compty Commissioners.

VOLUME

UNION-SQUARE

prices. EDDY, HARVEY

239 & 241 Mad EXCURSIO FOR

The Goodrich

WINDOW GI

40 North Third-st., Phili

AND AT

LOWER PR Also, manufacture Wine, eral Bottles, Flasks, Vials,

For Racine, Milwankee, Shebore wee, etc., daily (Sundays e cepter 17 Saurday's hoat don for Grand Haven, Munkegon, etc. Wedaesday, and Friday.

For St., Joseph, Tuesday, Thursdorday. WANTEL

Situation The undersigned, for the past four in this city, and with a large act make an engagement with some in ability and business experience will penastion. A 1 references given.

HENRY
91 Washs

We

large assortment. Hats, Caps, Rober Goods in great var

RONA will leave he

cago at 4 p. m. derwriters, Lumbe Complimentary to be issued by the C

WINDOW Orders promptly filled at

EQUAL TO F

RUBBER G

country banks continue large.

UNSTAMPED CHECKS.

Internal revenue officers are now at work in different parts of the West searching the drawers of the banks for unstamped checks. We have heard of their operations from Pittsburg, St. Louis, points in Iows, and elsewhere. According to the law, banks are liable to the amount of \$50 for each unstamped check they receive, and this penalty has been enforced in several instances. As we stated some time ago, people have become very careless about stamping their checks. The banks of this city usually get a considerable number of unstamped checks every day from the Clearing-House, besides those that are offered over the counter. Since they are legally liable to a \$50 fine for every nustamped check in their possession, and inasmnch as it is the duty of the drawer of a check to stamp it, the customers of the banks have no cause to complain if the rule of not receiving checks unless they are stamped is rigidly enforced, as it certainly will be. While awaiting the arrival of the Government detectives, the bank officers of the day any missing stamps; the Cashiers of the banks are already instructed to take in no Clearing-House will probably be called to the transfer of unstamped checks, and the attention of the transfer of unstamped checks, botween its members.

Bonds and Gold.

United States 6s of '81...
United States 5-20s of '62...
United States 5-20s of '65...
United States 5-20s of '65...
5-20s of '65...
5-20s of '65...
1-20s of '67...
1-3n. and July.
1-30s of '88...
1-3n. and July.
1-40s of '88...
1-3n. and July.
1-40s nited States new 5s of 81,ex, int. 112 H. J. Christoph & Co., bankers, 75 South

| The property of the property

The following were the receipts and shipments of ending Oct, 19:

enting Oct. 19:

BECHTPA:

For week For week, Starte Jan. Same time.

1874. 1873. 1, 1874. 1873. 1, 1874. 1873.

Lumber, m ft. 27, 724 34, 117 900, 373 960, 463

Lath, m. 1, 353 17, 420 501, 545 450, 106

Lumber, m ft. 18, 123 21, 966, 553 450, 106

Lumber, m ft. 18, 123 21, 968, 583 72, 58

English, m. 1, 359 17, 420 501, 545 450, 106

Lumber, m ft. 18, 123 21, 968, 587, 258 476, 019

Lumber, m ft. 18, 123 21, 97, 284 27, 285 476, 019

Lumber, m ft. 18, 123 21, 97, 284 28, 285

Shingles, m. 8, 040 12, 971 903, 284 476, 019

Lumber, m ft. 18, 123 13, 938 47, 258

Shingles, m. 8, 040 12, 971 903, 284 476, 019

Lumber, m ft. 18, 123 18, 187

The recoips of umber for the preceding week were of shingles, 9, 775 m; shipments, 7, 620 m ft. Beceipts of shingles, 9, 775 m; shipments, 7, 620 m ft. Beceipts of lath, 94 in raipments, 1, 281 m.

The Secretary of the Lumberman's Board of Trades fives the following as the stock of place lumber on the preceding of sale in the yards of this city Oct. 1. The (110) in made up from returns from all the yards yard, with the exception of four, the stocks of which were estimated:

Sawed pine lumber and timber, ft. 359 480 cere 1873. 960,463 439,196 73,796

Bulk, 5% 65%c.

BUFFPALO, Oct. 20.—GRAIN—Wheat dull; No. 2 Milwaukee club, \$1.02. Corn duil; receipts, 70,000 bu; car lots, \$646c. Osts held at \$50 for No. 2 Toledo. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat, 9% 610c, with holding clause.

band and for sale in the yards of this city Oct, I. The report is made up from returns from all the yards (ili) in the city. An actual invoice was taken in each ware estimated; An actual invoice was taken in each ware estimated; Sawed pina lumber and timber, ft. 238,432,838. Call Photos, ft. 250,638. Ca

\$1.06; No. 1 red, \$1.10%; No. 2 do, not, \$1.04; November, \$1.05. Corn fair and advanced: high not rived, spot, \$0.6; October, 73c; November, 66c; new, 73c; November, 67c; De, November, 66c; new, 73c; November, 67c; De, No. 1.05 Nov.; No. 2. 31%c; Michigan, 51c; and france, No. 1.05 Nov.; No. 2. 31%c; Michigan, 51c; white, 32c; No. 2. 31%c; Michigan, 51c; white, 32c; No. 2. 30c; November, 67c; No. 1.000 bris; wheat, 55,000 bri; corn, 50c; No. 2. 30c; No. 2. 3 Third clear, thick
Clear flooring, 1st and 2d together.
Fough
Clear flooring, 1st and 2d together.

20,00 6840,00
First common siding.
Clear siding, 1st and 2d together.

20,00 6821,00
First common siding.

18,00 6820,00
First common dessed.

18,00 6830,00
Fiooring, second common, dressed.

25,00 6830,00
Fiooring, third common, dressed.

17,00 6820,00
Fiooring, third common, dressed.

17,00 6820,00
Fiooring, third common, dressed.

17,00 6830,00
Fiooring, third common, dressed.

18 wagon-box boards.

28,00 6830,00
Fiooring, third common, dressed.

28,00 6830,00
Fiooring, third common, dr MILWAURER, Oct. 20. — FLOTE — Quiet and unchanged.

Changed.

GRAIN—Wheat weak; No. 1, 97%c; No. 2, 90%c;

GRAIN—Wheat weak; No. 1, 97%c; No. 2, 90%c;

GRAIN—Wheat weak; No. 1, 97%c; No. 2, 90%c;

and higher at 45%45%c. Corn Quiet and nominal;

and higher at 45%45%c. Corn Quiet and nominal;

Barley excited and higher; No. 2 pring; No. 1, 50c,

Barley occited and higher; No. 2 pring; No. 1, 50c,

FROVISIONS—Dull. Meas pork, \$22,50. https://doi.org/10.100/j.

GRAIN—RESERVED Buffalo, 4%c; Oswego, 20.

25,900 bu.

Suppments—Flour, 5,000 bris; Oats, 600 bu; wheat 123,000 Du.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 8,000 bris; oats, 76) bu; Than, SHIPMENTS—FIGHT, 8,000 DIR; DAIR, 703 DR; When 10,000 DR.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 20.—Grain—Whe if firm; also closing firm, 10,00; No. 2, \$1.04. Corn: unchanged, closing firm, 2st steady; No. 1 State, 53c; No. 2, Permoleum—Steady; standard white, car loft, 7%c; Receipts—Wheat, 700 Du; corn, 350 Du; Oats, 1,900 Du. NARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 20.-PLOUZ-Q tlet and m. changed, Mich., Oct. 20.—PLOUZ—Quiet and mechanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and a shade lower; sura, dall and declined; Sic. Octs in good decimed at full Recurres—Flour. 2000 have prices; 51c. Oats in good demand at full RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 bris; wheat, 25,000 bu; SRIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 bris; wheat, 23,000 bu. OSWEGO, Oct. 20.—GRAIN—Wheat dui; No. 1 MB. Wankee, \$1.14. Corn quiet at 90@92c. Earley dui;

Foreign Markets.

Liverpool, Oct. 20—11 a. m.—Flour, 23s 6d@24s 6d. Wheat—Winter, 8s 10d@9as 6d; apring, 8se@9s 6d; white, 9s 11d@10s 5d; club, 10s 4d@10s 10d. Coru, 35s 9d. Pork, 71a. Lard, 62s. Receipts—Wheat, last three days, 21,000 qrs, 10,000 below. Wheat hast three Liverpool, Oct. 20—2x00 p. m.—Breadstuffs steady. London, Oct. 20—2x00 p. m.—Breadstuffs steady. Coru, 35s 6d. Weather fair. Rest unchanged. London, Oct. 20—2x00 p. m.—Breadstuffs steady. London, Oct. 20—2x00 p. m.—Breadstuffs steady. Coru, 35s 6d. Weather throughout England to-day fair. Amount of builton withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day 24x, 00fccm the Bank of England on balance to-day 24x, 00fccm the Bank of England on balance to-day 24x, 00fcc. Octools; 67s, 109; 10-40s, 103%; new 5s, 103%; New York Cenumoney, 92/692%; account, 92% 692%; 65s, 105%; trai, 95; 10-40s, 103%; new 5s, 103%; New York Cenumoney, 92/692%; account, 92% 692%; 65s, 105%; Lussed oil, 25s 6d.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—Bentes, 61f 90c.
Liverpool, Oct. 20.—Cotton easier; middling uplands, 8d; Orleans, 85/d; saies, 10,000 balos; American, 10,000 balos; saies, 10,000 balos; American, 15,00 balos; saies, 10,000 balos; American, 15,000 balos; and 15s of the past three days, 21,000 qrs; Bacou—10 gc clear middles, 52s.

Bacou—10 gc clear middles, 52s.

Figin Deliver Markets. Port of Chicago. Oct. 20.

Scow Marion Dixon, Grand Haven, Jum'se, Star Sheboygan, Manitowe, Sundries. Star Sheboygan, Manitowe, Sundries. Star Sheboygan, S. Joseph, sundries. Star Sheboygan, S. Joseph, sundries. Star Carleton, S. Joseph, sundries. Star Addie, Benton Harbor, Fruit. Schr Addie, Benton Harbor, sundries. Schr Addie, Ludington, iumber. Schr Ostrich, Menominee, lumber. Schr Bertha Barnes, Eccanaba, Jumber. Schr Bertha Barnes, Eccanaba, Jumber. Schr E. Tempo, White River, Jumber. Schr E. Hempo, White River, Jumber. Schr Christiani, South Haven, wood. Schr Christiani, South Haven, wood. Schr Christiani, South Haven, wood. Schr Ghearge Daubar, Muskegon, Jumber. Frop George Daubar, Muskegon, Jumber. Schr Joe Vilas, Ludington, bark. Schr Lotus, Saginaw, Jumber. Schr G. Knapp, Kenoaha, potatoes. Schr G. Knapp, Kenoaha, potatoes. Schr Dan Lyon, Oswego, 18,300 hu shatt

Eigin Dairy Market.

Special Disnatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

ELOIN, Ill., Oct. 20.—The attendance was not very large on the board to-day, and sellers were not pleased Consequently, no prime cheese was sold. Three hundred boxes, part skimmed, sold at 13%@14%c. One does not make the part skimmed, sold at 13%@14%c. One 40c; 4,000 lbs, irregular, at 38c. Total sales, 4,296. Several sales were made after the Board closed, but were not reported.

New York Drv-Goods Market.

New York, Oct. 20.—Business moderate with commission houses, who effected fir sales of brown cottons, cotton fannels, and prints. Market for cottons goods quiet, with a tendency to lower prices on bleached cottons of some makes. Hill? 44 and 7-3 loyer respectively. White blankets in good demand. It was present to the control of the cotton fair request, and hoalery active. Schr Dan Lyon, Oswego, 18,300 bu whest.
Prop City of Toledo, Ogdensburg and interneting property, 5,000 bu wheat, 6,000 bu orr, 31 bales broom-corn, 5 bris pork, and sundries.

Prop Lake Breeze, Benton Harbor, 100 bris lime and sundries. Philadelphia Wool Market. Philadelphia Wool Market.

Philadelphia, Oct. 20.—Wool dud. Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia XX and above, 55@56c; cylvania, and West Virginia XX and above, 55@56c; Mew York, 54@50c; medium, 55@56c; coarse, 69@50c; medium, 35@50c; combing, washed, 50@65c; combing, unwashed, 52@43c; Canada combing, 62@combing, unwashed, 52@43c; Canada combing, 62@washed, 40@42c; tub, washed, 56@60c; extra merino, pulled, 45@50c; Texas fair and medium, 30@35c. Prop Lake Breeze, Benton Harbor, 10c heis lime and Standfies.

Schr M. C. Cameron, Collingwood, 21, 229 bu corn.

Schr M. C. Cameron, Collingwood, 21, 229 bu corn.

Schr Muron, Saugatuck, sundries.

Schr Wollin, Holland, 150 dry hides, 1 bille hides.

Schr Wollin, Holland, 150 dry hides, 1 bille hides.

Schr J. W. Brown, Musekgon, 120 bu cars.

1,025 bris flour.

1,025 bris flour.

Prop Ronnoke, Buffalo, 1,300 bn wheat, 5,000 bu corn.

2,300 bris flour, 14,235 bu barier, 4 o aks olicaka.

Schr B. Walbridge, Sturgeon Bay, 6 bris pork, 30 bris. Prop G. J. Truesdell, Green Bay, 65 bris pork and sun-

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—COTTON—Weak; middling upland, 16:4c; futures closed easy; sales, 37,200 bales; December, 16:1-14:616 3-12c; November, 14:37-33a143c; ruary, 15:21-32c; March, 15:21-32c; April, 16%; feb. 16%; 616c; Feb. 16%; 616%; 616c; feb. 16%; 616%; The Produce Markets. Lake Freights

Were in moderate request at 4c for what to Buffale, and 7c for do to Kingston. The charters for Buffale were—Barges Fountain City and H. H. Brown, when at 4c; prop Empire State, corn through. To Every To Kingston—Schr Gecelia, wheat on owner's account capacity, 135,000 bu wheat, 25,000 bu corn.

BRIDGEPORT, III., Oct. 20—1 p. m.—OLERED—Neptune, Joliet, 39,139 ft lumber; Mor real ottawn, 100,239 ft lumber; 18,300 lath; Marciant, Ottawn, 100,239 ft lumber, 18,300 lath; prop Weals, Smés, 1,000 posts, 100 bris sait; Friendship, Seneca, 21,811 ft lumber, 5,750 lath; Gen. McClellan, Jodes, 98,378 ft lumber, 5,750 lath; Gen. McClellan, Jodes, 98,378 ft lumber, 6,750 lath; Gen. McClellan, Jodes, 98,378 ft lumber, 6,750 lath; Gen. McClellan, Jodes, 98,378 ft lumber, 6,750 lath; Gen. McClellan, Jodes, 10,000 ft lumber, 10,000 ft 61(365c, White, HAY AND HOPS—Unchanged, GROCKEES—Codes quiet and firm. Sugar firm. Molasses and rice unchanged.

Perroleum—Duli and lower; crude, 5%c; refined, 12(312).c. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

PETROLEUM—Duli and lower; crude, \$2,6; renned, 12:3125;c.

12:3125;c.

TURPENTINE—Steady at \$76:375;c.

EGOS.—Firu; Western, 24%; 325c.

PROVISIONS—PORT duli and heavy; new mess, job lois, \$19,25:319,50. Even quiet; middles dull; long steam, 140; seller's option the year, 11%; for six months, 11%c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady at \$1.03%.

NEW ORLEANS. EXPLANATION OF REPERENCE MARKS. - † Saintdayst copied. Sunday excepted. 1 Monday excepted. 1 Aprily Sunday at 5:50 a. m. † Daily.

Mail (via main and air line) 5:00 a. m. 5:00 p. m.

Day Express

Jackson Accommodation. 9:00 a. m. 5:00 p. m.

Atlantic Accommodation. 9:00 a. m. 5:00 p. m.

Might Express

Morning Express

Morning Express

Night Aspress

9:00 a. m. 8:00 p. m.

19:00 p. m.

19:00 p. m.

6:30 a. m.

Kanas City and Donver Fast Ex. 1.00p. m. 2.20 p. m. N. Louis and Toxas Express. 9:30 p. m. 2.20 p. m. St. Louis and Toxas Express. 9:30 p. m. 2.20 p. m. Ex. via Jacksonville Division 9:00 p. m. 1.20 m. Toxas m. Springried Express. 9:30 p. m. 1.20 m. 1.20

months, 11%0.

BUTTER AND CHEERE—Unchanged.

BUTTER AND CHEERE—Unchanged.

WHERY—Steady at \$1.08%.

NEW ORLEAMS, La., Oct. 20.—CORN—Lower; \$1.05.

MERCHANS, La., Oct. 20.—CORN—Lower; \$1.05.

MERCHANS, La., Oct. 20.—CORN—Lower; \$1.05.

MERCHANS, La., Oct. 20.—CORN—Lower; \$1.05.

MERCHANG, Stephing, 13.400 bales; on shipdeception, 1,275 bales; no exports; stock, 51,162

bales; prices unchanged.

PITTSBURG, P., Oct. 20.

BY, COLUMN—Low grades still wanted, and firm; others didlings; demand good; middling, 144.

GRAIN—Whest firmer; No. 2 red fall, 96%c; No. 2 red winter, \$1.06.

Gle seller October; 53%c seller December; 51c seller Seller

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 20.—COTTON—Quiet at 14%.

FLOUR AND GRAIN—Quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—FOR mominal. Bacon dull; 7% of for 126.4c, in bulk. Lard, none here.

WHISKY—97c.

WHERE — 910.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA.

Oct. 20. — FLOUR— Quiet and steady;
State, Indiana, and Ohio family extra. \$5.25; high
Grades, \$7.00@8.00.

Gran—Whest weak: red, \$1.20; amber, \$1.22@1.24.

Oorn unsettled; yellow, \$2@80c. Oats drul; waits,
WHISKY—\$1.03%.

BUTTER—Western prime, \$2@86; choice Western,
FOIR, 38.638c.

CHEZES—Firm; Western prime, 14:26:5%c.

PETROLEUM—\$58cd; western, 27@29c.

PETROLEUM—\$58cd; reined, 11:46:15%c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

- Depot corner of Wells and Kinzin-eta.
Depot corner of Canal and Kinzin-eta.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD

MARINE.

Illinois & Michigan Canal.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS

CHICARD & ALTON MAILROAD Obicago, Kanasa City and Denver Short Line, via Louist-ana, Mo, and Chicago, Springhold, Allon and St. Louist-stand, Mo, and Chicago, Springhold, Allon and St. Louist Through Line. Union Depot, West Side, was Madison & bridge. Note Opices: At Depot, and 122 that Colpies.

CHICAGO. MILWAUKEE & Sr. PAUL RAP.WAY.

Milwankee, Madison & Prairie du
Chion, Mail
Chion, Mai

ALINOIS CENTRAL HAILROAD.

CHICAGO. BURLINGTON & OUINCY RAILTON.

Mail and Express.

Mail and Express.

Otters and Sureafor Passenger.

Dutcque & Stona City Exp.

Pacified & Stona City Exp.

Aurora Passenger.

Mendota, Ottawa & Streator Pass.

*Ex. Sunda; s. †Ex. Saiurday. ;Ex. Monday

CHICAGO & MORTHWESTERN HARLROAD.

HATS AND F

To the trade, on and day, 19th in 800 sets prime Mir manufacturer's cos 1,000 sets Alaskas, Full lines of Seal, Marten, and other goods. Also Child

of Water-st., on SA Oct. 24, 1874, at 10 turning, will leave Masters, Vessel O others, are invited harbor. PASSAGE

Chicago Canal and pany, 182 Dearborn Cohansey Glass M

Are now making, and have gest and best assor

Our Glass is SUPERIOI BRANDS, "Packed like I Polish and Light Color. It

BELTING, HO Pare Oak Leathe Short Lap. Just received, all sizes in the market Rubber Belting, Packi FIRE ENGIN

HALLOCK, HOLD 174 & 176 Ran LAKE NAVIGA GOODRICH'S ST

orday.

Or Manistee and Ludington, Thursday, Thursday, To Green Bay and Intermediate For Ecoanaba and Lake Superday. Office and Docks, for Michi

BOOKKEEPE

A business man and A I Bookker for in this styr, will be open to be a few states of the states of th